February 16, 1774. NUMB. 2356.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TO BE SOLD,

THE valuable Farm, Otter Hall, pleaſantly ſituated on the Jerſey ſide of the river Delaware, 2 miles below Trenton (in an agreeable neighbourhood) ſuitable either for the Gentleman or the Farmer, containing 350 acres, 130 of which are good meadow, 120 acres plowland, the remainder woodland; there are on the premiſes a very convenient two ſtory frame houſe, with a kitchen adjoining, on a high ſituation, which commands a fine extenſive view of the river and grounds adjacent, a barn with a leanto, five large hay barracks, a waggon and corn houſe, ſheds for cattle, 180 feet in length, a ſtable and coach houſe, alſo a ſtone milk-houſe, a large garden, with a variety of grafted fruit trees, and a good nurſery; likewiſe a young bearing orchard, of 600 of the beſt ſorts of grafted apple trees. Apply to

Philadelphia, Feb. 7, 1774. SAMUEL MEREDITH.

CITY TAVERN, PHILADELPHIA.

DANIEL SMITH begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that the Gentlemen Proprietors of the CITY TAVERN have been pleaſed to approve of him, as a proper perſon to keep ſaid tavern; in conſequence of which he has compleatly furniſhed it, and, at a *very great expence*, has laid in every article of the firſt quality, perfectly in the ſtile of a London tavern: And in order the better to accommodate ſtrangers, he has fitted up ſeveral elegant bed rooms, detached from noiſe, and as private as in a lodging houſe. The beſt livery ſtables are quite convenient to the houſe.

He has alſo fitted up a genteel Coffee Room, well attended, and properly ſupplied with Engliſh and American papers and magazines.

He hopes his attention and willingneſs to oblige, together with the goodneſs of his wines and larder, will give the public entire ſatisfaction, and prove him not unworthy of the encouragement he has already experienced.

The City Tavern in Philadelphia was erected at a great expence, by a voluntary ſubſcription of the principal gentlemen of the city, for the convenience of the public, and is by much the largeſt and moſt elegant houſe occupied in that way in America.

Philadelphia, February 11, 1774.

ABSCONDED from their Lodgings, on the 9th Inſtant, a certain *Chriſtian Mertle*, and his Wife, *Germans*, who came over in the Ship *Crawford*, Captain *Smith*, from *Rotterdam*. Said *Mertle* is about 5 Feet high, well ſet, and wears his own dark brown hair; he pretends to be a Scholar: Had on, when he went away, a red Surtout Coat, and a green under Ditto; his other Clothes unknown. His Wife is a thin pale-looking Woman, much about the ſame Size. Whoever takes up ſaid *Mertle*, and his Wife, and brings them to the Subſcribers, or ſecures them, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLING and MORRIS.

Lancaſter, February 8, 1774.

Juſt publiſhed (in Engliſh and Dutch) and to be ſold by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

Printer, in King-ſtreet, near the Market,

A MELANCHOLY NARRATIVE of the late unhappy *Samuel Brand*, who was executed at *Lancaſter*, in the Province of *Pennſylvania*, on the 18th Day of *December*, 1773, for the barbarous and inhuman Murder of his only Brother; containing a ſucciner Account of his Perſon, Parentage, Principles, and temper,----interſperſed with ſome intereſting Reflections, moral and religious. *JESUS ſaid, thou ſhalt do no Murder, Mat.* xix. 18. *O that they were wiſe*, that *they underſtood this*, that *they would conſider their latter End! Deut.* xxxii. 29.

N. B. Said NARRATIVE is to be ſold by *James Humphreys*, Junior, Printer, in *Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia*. 1 w.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on Wedneſday, the 9th inſtant, a black MARE, about 14½ hands high, 6 years old, a ſtar in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, and is a natural pacer; at the ſame time ſtrayed with her, a chunky bay PONEY, with black mane and tail, a ſlit on the top of his off ear, trots, and is ſhod all round. Whoever has taken up the ſaid Mare and Horſe, and will bring them to the Sign of the Rainbow, in Campington, near the Barracks, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges.

February 14, 1774. JAMES NEVIL.

THE Partnerſhip of WHARTON and GRICE having expired on the 18th Day of January laſt, all Perſons indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate Payment to JOHN WHARTON, who is properly authorized to receive the ſame, and thoſe who have any Demands on them, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid. *Philadelphia, February* 9, 1774.

TO BE RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given on the firſt day of *April* next,

THAT very noted STORE, near John Shoemaker's Mill, on the Old York Road, in Cheltenham, and county of Philadelphia, with a good dwelling-houſe, pork-houſe, ſmoke-houſe and ſugar-houſe, with ſtables and other neceſſary buildings, for carrying on the buſineſs of a ſtore in the moſt extenſive manner, as there are two other merchant mills that carry on a very great trade with the back ſettlers, which renders it a very advantageous ſituation for trade. Likewiſe a ſmall plantation, with a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, both well finiſhed, with a barn, ſtables and other neceſſaries, a good garden, an orchard, and a pump at the kitchen door; to be lett, either ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the tenant or tenants. For terms, apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER, near the premiſes, who will ſhew the whole; to SAMUEL HARPER, the preſent tenant, who is willing to diſpoſe of the goods on hand, and likewiſe, for a ſmall conſideration, to give poſſeſſion at any time ſooner; or to JOHN PAUL, Miller, in Germantown township, and ISAAC KNIGHT, Guardians.

N. B. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated for a Gentleman's ſummer retreat. *February* 5, 1774.

THE Owners of LAND, in Southwark, are deſired to meet, on Wedneſday, the 16th Inſtant, at Five o'Clock in the Evening, at EDWARD BARRET's, in Front-ſtreet, near Almond-ſtreet, to conſider of ſeveral Matters of general Utility to the Diſtrict. *February* 11, 1774. 1 *W.*

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, *February* 3, 1774.

ON Tueſday laſt the Honourable *James Pitts*, *Artemas Ward*, *Benjamin Greenleaf*, *Walter Spooner*, and *Samuel Philips*, Eſquires, a Committee from His Majeſty's Council, preſented the following Addreſs to His Excellency the Governor.

To his Excellency THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY,

The Addreſs of his Majeſty's COUNCIL of the ſaid Province.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Board have attentively conſidered your Excellency's Speech to the two Houſes at the Opening of the preſent Seſſion.

The Affair of the Indians of Martha's Vineyard has been repeatedly the Object of the Attention of the General Court, and at the laſt Seſſion a new Committee was appointed to go thither, to obtain a true State of the Facts; and it is expected at this Seſſion they will make their Report. As ſoon as laid before us we ſhall take it into Conſideration, and do our Part to "prevent all Grounds for Complaint of the Denial or Delay of Juſtice."

With reſpect to the late Settlement of the Weſtern Line of this Province, where it is bounded by the Eaſtern Line of New-York, it gives us great Pleaſure, as the Diſpute has been the Source of ſo much Miſchief to the two Colonies, that your Excellency has Reaſon to expect his Majeſty's Confirmation of that Settlement, as ſoon as the neceſſary Formalities of Office will admit. And with reſpect to the Subject of the Addreſs of the two Houſes in January laſt, we are glad your Excellency has Reaſon to hope for a ſatisfactory Determination and Order concerning it.

The Order of his Majeſty, for regulating the future Conduct of the Governor in the Supreme Court of Probate, and in the Deciſion of Controverſies concerning Marriage and Divorce, is founded in the higheſt Reaſon; for (as it is well obſerved by one of his Majeſty's Counſel at Law, viz. *Richard Jackſon*, Eſq; to whom the Matter was referred for his Opinion in Point of Law) "it is ſo unſuitable to the Nature of a Court of Juſtice to conſiſt of two Branches, each poſſeſſing a Negative on the other, that though ſomething like it may be found, yet he conceives no Conſtruction ought to be founded on the Poſſibility of the Exiſtence of ſuch a Court, becauſe the Inſtances of ſuch (if any) will be found to ſtand on Principles not applicable to the preſent Caſe. And he is of Opinion, the Governor of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay may lawfully acquieſce in the Determination of the Majority of the whole Number of Counſellors preſent, although he ſhould differ in Opinion from that Majority; becauſe he conceives it to be paſt Doubt, that by the Clauſe in the Charter (which provides that in all Acts of Government, by the General Aſſembly or in Council, the Governor ſhall have the negative Voice) nothing more is intended by the Words, Acts of Government in Council, than executive Acts of State, in Excluſion of judicial Acts, which though they are the Exerciſe of a Power derived under Government, are never, he believes, comprehended under the Deſcription of Acts of Government." To which may be added, that it is plainly a Soleciſm, that a Court of Juſtice ſhould be ſo conſtituted, as, in many Caſes properly cognizable by it, to be incapable, from the Nature of its Conſtitution, to give a Judgment. We agree with your Excellency, that in this Conſtruction of the Charter, which you ſay is different from what has been made by all Governors ever ſince its firſt Publication, his Majeſty has ſhewn a tender Regard for the Intereſt and Convenience of his Subjects.

Your Excellency is pleaſed to inform us, that you are "required to ſignify to the two Houſes his Majeſty's Diſapprobation of the Appointment of Committees of Correſpondence in various Inſtances, which ſit and act during the Receſs of the General Court by Prorogation."---So far as this Matter relates to the Board, it can relate to them only in the Inſtance of Correſpondence with Mr. Agent Bollan: With whom, ſince they choſe him Agent, they have divers Times appointed a Committee to correſpond, during the Receſs of the Court.

As this is a Matter of great Importance, your Excellency will permit us to diſcuſs it with Freedom.---When Governor Bernard was in the Chair, he early diſcovered a Diſpoſition to infringe on the Rights of the Board; and this Diſpoſition increaſed, till at length, regardleſs of the Dignity of his Station, he deſcended to the moſt ungentlemanly Treatment of them, when they either refuſed an Acquieſcence with his unwarrantable Meaſures, or endeavoured to ſupport their Rights againſt his Uſurpation. They had long apprehended that, beſides thoſe perſonal Attacks in Council, he had by his Letters been miſrepreſenting them to his Majeſty's Miniſters; but they had not full Evidence of it, till they received authenticated Copies of ſome of his Letters to Lord Hillſborough, in which they found themſelves perſonally abuſed, and all their Rights and Privileges in their public Capacity, and their very Exiſtence in that Capacity, ſtruck at. Thoſe Letters, having been laid before Parliament, unjuſtly procured a Parliamentary Cenſure of the Council, and Threats of further Proceedings againſt them. Now though it had been uſual, in a regular State of Things, for an Agent to be appointed, with the Concurrence of the three Branches of the General Court, yet when that State became inverted, when the Governor was endeavouring to deſtroy the Rights of the Council, when our Conſtitutional Rights in general were in Danger, and no Confidence could be placed in a Governor, the Principles of Self-Preſervation, and the Right of Defence, naturally inherent in Man, both individually and ſocially conſidered, required and juſtified the two Houſes, jointly or ſeverally, at their Option to chooſe an Agent or Agents for the Defence of thoſe Rights, independant of the Governor. But it might fruſtrate the End of ſuch Choice, if they had not the Power of appointing a Committee to correſpond with their Agent when choſen; for although the Governor ſhould permit them to ſit till they had informed and inſtructed their Agent in every Thing at that Time thought needful, yet, after the fulleſt Information and Inſtructions at firſt given, many Things would probably ariſe, during the General Court's Receſs (which by ſucceſſive Prorogations the Governor could prolong) to make ſuch a Correſpondence neceſſary. If then there be ſufficient Reaſon for the appointing an Agent, independant of the Governor (as it clearly appears to us that there was, and ſtill continues to be) there muſt be ſufficient Reaſon for the Means neceſſary to effect the End of that Appointment; among which Means is the keeping up and maintaining with him a Correſpondence, whereby he may be furniſhed, from Time to Time, as he ſhall call for them, with all needful Information and Aſſiſtance; which in the Receſs of the General Court cannot be done but by a Committee. Among thoſe Means is alſo included a ſeaſonable and juſt Compenſation for his Services.

On this Occaſion your Excellency will permit us to expreſs our Concern, that you were not pleaſed to give your Aſſent to the firſt Grant made to Mr. Bollan for his Services, ſince his being Agent by Appointment of the Council, when you were not under the Obligation of an Inſtruction forbidding you to give ſuch Aſſent.

If the Council had had Opportunity to ſtate the Reaſons of that Appointment, and thoſe Reaſons had been permitted to accompany the Repreſentation, which procured that Inſtruction, it is humbly apprehended they might have occaſioned an eſſential Alteration in it, or wholly prevented it. But if the foregoing State of Facts ſhould come to his Majeſty's Knowledge, we humbly truſt he will ſee ſufficient Reaſon, and be graciouſly pleaſed to revoke the ſaid Inſtruction.

The procuring Inſtructions that are to affect the Rights of either Houſe, or in any other Way injure the Rights and Intereſts of the Province, without giving them a Hearing, is a great Grievance. In the Law Courts, even in the ſmalleſt Concerns, the Parties may be heard before Judgment; and the Opportunity for it is founded in the higheſt Reaſon and Juſtice. Is their not equal Reaſon and Juſtice, that a whole Province ſhould be heard on the firſt Motion for, and through the Proceſs of Inſtructions, that are to affect them in their greateſt Intereſts? But in what Inſtance of Inſtructions thus affecting them have they been heard? When your Excellency was ſtating the Caſe of the Council's appointing a Committee to correſpond with their Agent, which has procured his Majeſty's Diſapprobation of their Conduct, did not Juſtice require the Communication of it to the Council for their Obſervations on it, that from both together (if it was needful any Repreſentation ſhould have been made on that Head) his Majeſty might have had the Means of forming a true Judgment concerning it? And does not Juſtice require a ſimilar Proceeding in all Repreſentations, on which are to be grounded any Inſtructions, that ſhall tend to leſſen the Rights of either Houſe, or any other Way affect the Intereſts of the Province?

On this Occaſion it is obvious to obſerve, that within theſe few Years the Miniſtry ſeem to have conſidered the Governors of this Province, not as Crown Officers with Commiſſions under the Great Seal, but as Officers within their Department, and under their Direction. This remarkably appeared in the Adminiſtration of Governor Bernard, who very probably was the Means of it: For there is Reaſon to ſuppoſe, and his Letters ſhew it, that he laid a Plan for depriving Americans in general, and this Province in particular, of their Liberties: And being a Volunteer in the executing it, in order to ſecure himſelf, ſeems to have procured from the Miniſter Letters of Inſtruction from Time to Time, as he had Occaſion for them: Whereby, without giving the Province an Opportunity of being heard, its Rights, Intereſts and Character, have been greatly injured. And as the ſame Mode of Proceeding has been continued, there is the ſame Reaſon to complain of it. But it is humbly hoped, from the Goodneſs and Juſtice of his Majeſty, and the diſtinguiſhed Virtues of the Earl of Dartmouth (his Majeſty's Miniſter for the American Department) that this Province will be made happy, by the Removal of all its Grievances.

In the mean Time the Board are affected with the deepeſt Concern, that any Part of their Conduct ſhould be diſapproved by his Majeſty; but they humbly truſt, that when his Majeſty ſhall be informed of the Reaſons on which it is grounded, it will notwithſtanding be the Object of his gracious Approbation."

Laſt Week ſailed from Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, the Brig Brothers, John Walker, Maſter: This Veſſel had been ſeized laſt Fall by J. Malcom, then an Officer at Sheepſcot River, for Want of a Regiſter, and afterwards by one of his Majeſty's armed Veſſels: But upon Application to the Board of Commiſſioners, ſhe was cleared.---The Regiſter of the Veſſel having accidentally been loſt, and no Fraud intended.

Soon after the Seizure, the ſaid J. Malcom was tarred and feathered by ſome Sailors, at Pownalborough, and carried about in that Condition for about an Hour, and then diſmiſſed.

Sunday Morning the following was ſeen poſted up in the moſt public Parts of this Town.

Brethren, and Fellow-Citizens!

THIS is to certify, That the modern Puniſhment, lately inflicted on the ignoble *John Malcom*, was not done by our Order.---We reſerve that Method for bringing Villains of greater Conſequence to a Senſe of Guilt and Infamy.

JOYCE, jun.

(*Chairman of the Committee for* tarring *and* feathering.)

*** If any Perſon ſhould be ſo hardy as to tear this down, they may expect my ſevereſt Reſentment. J. jun.

Boſton, Jan. 29, 1774.

SALEM, February 1.

"On Monday, laſt Week, a Meeting was called at Marblehead, to put a Stop to the Diſorders which for ſeveral Days before had happened in the Place. As the Diſpute reſpected the Eſſex Hoſpital, it was agreed by the Proprietors to ſhut it up; and at their Deſire a Committee of the Town was choſen to inſpect the cleaning of Furniture, Apparel, &c. On Tueſday the Committee went to the Hoſpital, and attended their Buſineſs until Wedneſday Night, when they awaked with the Reſt of the Family, being eleven in Number, ſurrounded with Flames. The Ruffians, who perpetrated this Act, went from the Town prepared with Tar Tubs, &c. and proceeded ſetting Fire to all Parts of the Houſe, without any Attempt to awake the People. So infernal were the Villains, that they ſtruck down one Man who in Amazement had jumped from his Bed, and was running from the Flames. The Steward had a Blow from another of them with an Andiron; it was aimed at his Head, but happily miſſing it, took his Shoulder, and brought him to the Floor. One of the Patients, with a Child at her Breaſt, was driven to the Smoke-Houſe, fainting ſeveral Times as ſhe went. And others were turned out, cold as it was, with ſcarcely any Thing to cover them.----The Perpetrators are not yet apprehended.---The Town is in ſuch Confuſion that a Military Watch is nightly kept, as it is thought Lives and Properties are not ſafe without it."

The above Account we received from a Correſpondent; in Addition to which, we hear, that the Number of People who went over to Cat-Iſland to burn the Hoſpital, was about 20; Part of whom, in Diſguiſe, went up from where they landed, and ſet Fire to the Building, which contained 70 Beds, with Bedding, and all the other Furniture belonging to the Hoſpital, the whole of which was conſumed, together with a Barn.---The Loſs to the Proprietors (four in Number) is eſtimated at 2000 l. L. M.

We are informed that the Military Watch, which has been kept at Marblehead for ſeveral Nights paſt, conſiſted of 40 Men.

HARTFORD, *February* 1.

Laſt Saturday the General Aſſembly of this Colony finiſhed their adjourned Seſſion at this Place, having firſt paſſed the following Act, relative to the Lands lying Weſt of the Duke of York's Grant,

and claimed to be within the Limits of the Royal Charter, granted by King Charles the Second to the Governor and Company of this Colony, viz.

An Act to impower and desire his Honour the Governor to issue a Proclamation, forbidding all Persons to settle on said Lands, without the Licence of the General Assembly of this Colony.

An Act appointing a Committee, consisting of seven Persons, to assist the Governor in collecting the Evidence, and preparing the Case between this Colony and the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, respecting the Title to some Part of said Western Lands, claimed by said Proprietaries in Opposition to the Title of this Colony; in order to lay the same before his Majesty in Council.

An Act incorporating a Town West of Delaware River, by the Name of Westmorland, within the following Bounds, viz. North and South with the Line of this Colony, East on Delaware River, and to extend West from said River near a Place, called Wyoming, fifteen Miles, and annexing said Town to the County of Litchfield.

An Act appointing Justices of the Peace in said Town of Westmorland.

An Act impowering and directing one of said Justices of the Peace to issue a Warrant to call a Town Meeting of the Inhabitants of said Westmorland, for the Purpose of choosing Town-Officers, &c.

We daily receive fresh Accounts of the Proceedings and Resolutions of more and more of the different Towns in the New-England Governments; all the considerable Towns in the Massachusetts-Bay, in Support of their constitutional Rights and Liberties, against the Importation of Tea subject to a Duty, and other Encroachments on their Rights, have entered into Resolves similar to those of Boston; as have also the principal Towns in the New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Governments; so that these Governments may be esteemed as unanimous in Sentiments and public Measures; and it is believed every British Colony on the Continent will concur with them.

N E W - L O N D O N, *February 4.*

On Monday last Captain William Wattles arrived here in 77 Days from Jamaica: He put into Newport last Saturday Se'nnight, loaded with Ice, and his People much frostbitten, when he was kindly assisted by the People belonging to his Majesty's Schooner, Captain Crispen, lying in that Harbour, in bringing his Brig to, &c.

N E W B E R N.

The SPEECH of his Excellency JOSIAH MARTIN, Esq; Governor of North-Carolina, to the General Assembly, held at Newbern, the 4th of December, 1773.

Gentlemen of his Majesty's Honourable Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

THE state of this country, that I have long beheld with the deepest concern, would have engaged me to meet you much sooner in General Assembly, if I had consulted only my own wishes, to rescue it from the great mischiefs to which it has been exposed, for want of a regular administration of justice; but the difficulties which occurred in framing the court acts at the last sessions, that I had not power to remove, obliged me to wait the determinations of government, which I have received as soon as could be reasonably expected, but too late to make an earlier appointment for your meeting.

The royal disallowance of the act of the last session of the General Assembly, for establishing superior and inferior courts of justice, leave those fundamental constitutions to be modelled again by you at this session. The expediency of making them permanent, and the good policy of assigning ample and honourable salaries to the judges, are points, I conceive, so obvious and essential, that I need not again press them to your consideration. I hope, Gentlemen, the great importance of such establishments will recommend them to your first attention; that your deliberations upon them will be guided by that calm temper, which is due to the discussion of matters of so great moment and concern to the public, and that becomes the dignity of legislative proceedings on all occasions.

With respect to the law of attachments, that was unhappily the source of so much embarrassment at the last session of the General Assembly, his Majesty, having the most tender and paternal solicitude for the welfare and happiness of all his people, continues to indulge the desires of his subjects in this colony, as far as it may be done without violation of the constitution, and is graciously pleased to allow that provision be made here by law for attachments in cases where the cause of action arises within the colony, due proof being made, upon oath, before such attachment issues, whether original or judicial, that the defendant in the suit has absconded to avoid payment of his debt, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him. These, Gentlemen, I am warranted to say, are the rules governing attachments in the commercial cities of England, and in other parts of Europe, and that they do not go farther. I trust too, Gentlemen, they will be found, on experience, adequate to every good purpose in this colony.

The limitation of the original jurisdiction of the superior courts, and the extension of that of the inferior courts of justice, designed by the act of the last session, are deemed totally inadmissible; but the inferior courts will be allowed power to judge and determine in all cases to the amount of twenty pounds proclamation money, and their judgment to be final, and without appeal, as far as five pounds proclamation money, where titles to land or the rights of the crown shall not be involved in the question. I hope, Gentlemen, I need not urge to you the justice and expediency of guarding against the injurious operation of the act of limitations during the suspense of the courts of law, which might still highly aggravate the evils of that unfortunate period.

I have thought it proper, Gentlemen, in order to obviate, as much as lies in my power, any difficulty upon the important business which is to come before you, to communicate to you freely, at the opening of the session, the restrictions by which my conduct must be regulated, that you may take your measures in the first instance accordingly, and avoid those delays, which are so inconvenient to the members of the legislature, and which tend only to swell the public expence, by protracting your session to a needless length.

The great number of criminals found in the various goals of this country, immediately after the expiration of the late court acts, evinced but too soon the miseries and the dishonour incident to a people without the restraints of a regular administration of laws; and obliged me to exercise the power vested in me by his Majesty's royal commission, of appointing courts of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, for the immediate dispensation of justice. This measure, Gentlemen, I have the satisfaction to see has had the most salutary influence towards maintaining the public peace, and giving security to individuals, when of late licentiousness and disorder, under a sense of impunity, began to triumph in the misfortunes of this country, and to bid defiance to its dormant laws, alarming his Majesty's subjects for their dearest rights, and threatening the colony with all the horrors and all the disgrace of uncivilized barbarism. The zeal, uprightness and abilities, with which the judges of those courts have served their country, give them just claim to the best and most public testimonials of my approbation, and I persuade myself cannot fail to recommend them to your particular regard.

It is my duty to remind you, Gentlemen, that it still remains for you to make effectual his Majesty's most gracious intentions towards the people concerned in the late insurrection, by passing an act of pardon and oblivion, with such exceptions as to your wisdom shall seem meet and proper.

The policy of the legislature of Virginia, in the measures it has taken to prevent that most baneful crime of counterfeiting the paper currency circulating in the colonies of America, is so perfectly wise and good, that I cannot but earnestly recommend it to your imitation.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

The long acknowledged utility of Fort Johnston, for the protection of a principal and most important port of this province, will, I hope, render it unnecessary for me to dwell upon the expediency of supporting the establishment of that garrison, and of repairing the works and barracks; an estimate of the expence of which I shall lay before you in the course of the session.

It becomes my duty to recommend to you, in the most particular manner, to provide for defraying the charges incident to the courts of Oyer and Terminer, that have been held in this province; and especially to make provision for the judges, suitable to their eminent services.

Gentlemen of his Majesty's Honourable Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

As I have nothing more at heart than the honour and welfare of this colony, it will afford me the highest satisfaction to see the business of the session conducted with a spirit of union and dispatch, and concluded with the utmost possible advantage to the public. Nothing that I can do to promote it shall be wanting; and let me assure you, Gentlemen, that as I always have been willing, so I shall be ever happy, to meet your wishes, and to concur in your measures, as far as may be consistent with my duty.

JOSIAH MARTIN.

To his Excellency JOSIAH MARTIN, Esq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of North-Carolina,

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, the members of his Majesty's Council of this province, return your Excellency our thanks for your speech at the opening of this session.

We assure your Excellency that we will concur in any law for establishing the courts of justice upon such a plan as may, with his Majesty's approbation, be at the same time suitable to the condition and circumstances of this community. To make the establishment of the courts permanent, and to render the salaries of the judges respectable, are points we sincerely wish to see accomplished.

We thank your Excellency for the free and candid communication of those terms upon which the law for regulating attachments can be made; and we earnestly hope they may be so far reconcileable, as not to impede the passing of a court law, upon which the very being of this province depends.

We bear the fullest testimony to the wisdom and prudence of the measure your Excellency has taken in the exercise of his Majesty's prerogative, vested in you by his royal commission. The necessity of issuing commissions of Oyer and Terminer was indispensible; the occasion, so justly described in your Excellency's speech, called loudly for that protection, which the English constitution teaches every dutiful subject to look up for and expect from the King, the fountain and distributor of justice to all. And permit us, Sir, to add, that when we cease to owe allegiance to our Sovereign, then, and not till then, shall we presume to question the legality of his commissions to hold courts of Oyer and Terminer in this province.

We will pay all due attention to the other matters recommended to us by your Excellency; and, laying aside all useless professions, endeavour to pursue the true interest of our country.

His EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of his Majesty's Honourable Council,

I RETURN you my thanks for this address. Your approbation of my conduct is highly acceptable to me, and adds to the satisfaction I derive from consciousness of the rectitude of my own intentions, the firmest confidence of the legality and expediency of the measures I have taken for the public good, and the fullest evidence that they have afforded that protection to his Majesty's subjects in this province for which they were calculated, and that it was my indispensible duty to extend to them.

It will give me the truest pleasure, Gentlemen, to see provisions made by the legislature for the lasting establishment of peace and happiness in this country; and I want no assurance of your good dispositions to promote his Majesty's most gracious intentions, ever directed to the advancement of the true interests and prosperity of his people.

To his Excellency JOSIAH MARTIN, Esq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of North-Carolina,

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SIR,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Assembly of North-Carolina, return your Excellency our sincere thanks for your speech at the opening of this session.

We most heartily sympathise with your Excellency in the grief you express for the present disordered state of this province. The interruption of the judicial and executive powers of government is one of the greatest calamities to which any political society can be liable. This misfortune this colony has for some time past experienced in the highest degree; and it is a circumstance which adds pungency to our distress, that at this day we have so little expectation of relief from the interposition of government.

Loyal in our practice and principle, and zealously attached to the powers which constitutionally preside over us, we have been ready, upon all occasions, to testify our obedience to every salutary measure which his Majesty, through his Governor, has been pleased to recommend to us. Ruled by the same Sovereign, and equally entitled to the blessings of the British constitution with the rest of his Majesty's subjects, we claim a security for our properties, essential to our commercial interests, and uniformly enjoyed by the more favoured inhabitants of our sister colonies. The idea of foreign attachments is inseparable from a trading people; and under the former happy constitution of our courts, it gave a credit to the province, and secured the confidence of our neighbours. The alteration which your Excellency has thought fit to communicate with the utmost candour to us, we humbly conceive to be by no means an adequate remedy for the mischiefs, which it is the purpose of that process to obviate, and such as we cannot, in duty to ourselves and constituents, adopt. These our sentiments, thus freely expressed, have been called forth from an earnest desire to co-operate in your Excellency's wishes to expedite the business of this session, and to prevent those delays which may arise from reserve.

Calamitous as the circumstances of a people may be, from the interruption both of criminal and civil jurisdiction, yet the misery of such a situation vanishes, in competition with a mode of redress, exercised by Courts unconstitutionally framed. It is the blessed distinction of the British code of laws, that our civil and criminal jurisdiction have their foundation in the laws of the land, and are regulated by principles as fixed as the constitution.

We humbly conceive that the power of issuing commissions of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, delegated by his Majesty to your Excellency, cannot be legally carried into execution, without the aid of the legislature of this province; and that we cannot, consistent with the justice due to our constituents, make provision for defraying the expence attending a measure we do not approve.

With respect to the other matters contained in your Excellency's speech, we shall give them that attention which, from their importance, they justly claim.

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleased to return the following* ANSWER:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

IT is impossible for me to express the concern I feel on receiving, from a branch of the legislature of this province, professing to be dutiful and loyal subjects, an address, that I wish not to think indecently arraigns the justice of our most gracious Sovereign, and his government, who holds forth to you, with the most princely beneficence, all the blessings of the British constitution, and indulges your wishes with regard to the mode of proceeding against debtors (the object you seem to have so much at heart) as far as may be done without violence to that sacred venerated fabric.

The inconsistency of the proceeding by attachment that formerly obtained here with the laws of England, its tendency to destroy commercial credit and confidence, and its obvious repugnancy to the particular statutes which are framed for their preservation, upon the most liberal principles of equity and universal justice, may be presumed to have been the grounds of the restriction now proposed by government. A restriction that, I will take upon me to affirm, was never designed injuriously to distinguish this province from its neighbours, but founded upon the essential policy of assimulating the constitution of the colonies, as much as possible, to that of the mother country, and supported by the well known and general received maxim, that the convenience of particular members should yield to the general interests of the state.

I have seen, with real concern, intemperate resolves entered upon the journal of your House; one of which, I grieve to think, has an apparent tendency to sap the very foundation of the constitution, by canceling that assurance of protection which is the first great bond of the subjects allegiance. If the doctrine you have first broached could possibly be received, that the aid of the legislature of this province is necessary to any legal administration of justice, it follows of consequence, that a branch of it declining to adopt any system for that purpose, can unhinge the state, and dissolve all those solemn ties that, according to the British happy and wisely poized form of government, reciprocally bind the Sovereign and his people in mutual interest. I leave to your contemplation the reasonableness of such a principle, and the woes of such a constitution.

Of the legality of the measures I have pursued for the public good, that have been immemorially authorised, and never before impeached, I rest perfectly satisfied, and I rejoice in their salutary effect; their expediency I am willing to submit to your candour, when you shall reflect, that at the forced and precipitated conclusion of the late session, this country was left destitute by the legislature of any establishment for the dispensation of justice to the people: Naked, defenceless, and exposed to every injury, happily for the province thus consigned to rapine and disorder, there resided in the prerogative, power to shield the subject from the hand of violence. Its protection was sought, solicited, and implored; and many parts of this colony can bear testimony to its wholesome influence. This power, Gentlemen, that has saved your country from the last state of confusion with which it was threatened, and that you have so hastily condemned, it will be my duty to exercise, as well as every other constitutional authority intrusted to me by his Majesty, whenever the security and welfare of his subjects shall require it. I hoped you would have thought it indispensibly becoming your duty to make just and reasonable compensation to the judges, and other ministers of justice, who deserve so highly of the public; but since you have determined otherwise, I have no doubt that they will find the noblest reward in the consciousness of having greatly served their country.

Consider calmly, I beseech you, Gentlemen, the unhappy state of this province, how much its prosperity depends upon your present measures, and how much it is incumbent upon you to promote it.

N E W - Y O R K, February 10.

By Capt. Barsey, from Newbern, in North-Carolina, we are informed, that the Hon. House of Assembly were prorogued by his Excellency Governor Martin to the month of March next.

The Honourable House of Assembly of North-Carolina have concurred in resolves similar to those of Virginia, and appointed a Committee of Correspondence with the other colonies.

On Sunday morning sailed for Falmouth, the Harriot Packet, Capt. Oak, with the mail for England.

Extract from the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Colony of NEW-YORK.

Die Sabbati, 10 ho. A. M. 5th Feb. 1774.

MR. BRUSH (in Behalf of Mr. CLINTON, Chairman) from the Grand Committee of Grievances, reported, That he was directed by the said Committee to make the following Report to the House, *to wit.*

That the said Committee having taken into Consideration the Petition of Benjamin Hough, in Behalf of himself, and many of his Majesty's Subjects inhabiting the County of Charlotte, and the North Eastern District of the County of Albany, complaining of many Acts of Outrage, Cruelty and Oppression, committed against their Persons and Properties, by the *Bennington Mob*; and the Dangers and Injuries to which they are daily exposed; and imploring that this House will take them under their Protection, and secure them against future Violence: And the said Committee having also duly considered the several Proofs and Depositions presented in Support of the Truth of the said Petition, do therefore resolve,

I. That it appears to this Committee, That there at present prevails in Part of the County of Charlotte, and in the North-Eastern District of the County of Albany, a dangerous and destructive Spirit of Riot and Licentiousness, subverfive of all Order and good Government; and that it is become an intolerable Grievance, which requires immediate Redress.

II. Resolved, That it appears to this Committee, That many atrocious Acts of Outrage, Cruelty and Oppression, have been there perpetrated, by a Number of LAWLESS Persons, calling themselves the *Bennington Mob*, who have seized, insulted, and terrified several of the Magistrates and other civil Officers, so that they dare not execute their respective Functions; rescued Prisoners for Debt; assumed to themselves military Commands, and judicial Powers; burned and demolished the Houses and Property, and beat and abused the Persons of many of his Majesty's Subjects; expelled them from their Possessions; and put a Period to the Administration of Justice, and spread Terror and Destruction throughout that Part of the Country which is exposed to their Oppression.

III. Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the Complainants before this House, and others who inhabit that Part of the Colony, and, from Respect to Government, will not countenance and be concerned in the said riotous Proceedings, are exposed, from the Violence of the Rioters, to imminent Danger, both in their Persons and Properties; and that they stand in Need of immediate Protection and Succour.

IV. Resolved, That it appears to this Committee, That *Ethan Allen, Seth Warner, Remember Baker, Robert Cochran, Peleg Sunderland, Sylvanus Brown, James Brackinridge,* and *John Smith*, are principal Ringleaders of, and Actors in the Riots and Disturbances aforesaid, and that it is therefore the Opinion of this Committee, That an humble Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, DESIRING that he will be pleased to issue a Proclamation, offering a Reward of *Fifty Pounds* for apprehending and securing any or either of the Persons above named, in his Majesty's Goal in Albany, and commanding the Magistrates and other civil Officers of the Counties of Albany and Charlotte, to be active and vigilant in suppressing the said Riots, and preserving the public Peace and good Order, as well as for bringing to Justice the Perpetrators and Authors of the said Riots.

V. Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That a Bill be brought in, more effectually to suppress the said riotous and disorderly Proceedings; maintain the free Course of Justice, and for bringing the Offenders to condign Punishment.

Which Report he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where the said Resolutions were severally read a second Time.

Resolved, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolutions.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in pursuant to the last Resolution, and that Mr. *Brush* and Col. *Ten Broeck* prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That Captain *De Lancey* and Mr. *Walton* wait on his Excellency the Governor with the foregoing Address and Resolutions of this House.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *February* 16.

To the MERCHANTS and other INHABITANTS of the City of PHILADELPHIA.

IT is a Duty we owe our Fellow-citizens, to point out every Circumstance which tends to promote their Prosperity, and to warn them of approaching Dangers. The Object, which has lately engaged the public Attention, is of so interesting a Nature, that I would not wish to lessen or divide it, at the same Time the Building of Raft Ships, were it fully considered, would appear to be of so prejudicial a Nature, that I have no Doubt the Hints I shall throw together on this Subject will merit Attention, and engage some abler Pens to point out its Inexpediency more fully, whereby the pernicious Consequences, resulting from a Succession of Raft Ships being built here, may induce the Factor to resign a Commission so destructive to this Country.

It has ever been the Policy of wise States to prohibit the Exportation of all such raw Materials, as could be manufactured amongst themselves: From the Relation we stand in to our Parent State, we cannot expect a prohibitory Law in this Instance could take Effect, otherwise I should think it an Object worthy of the

Conſideration of our Legiſlature; under theſe Circumſtances, we muſt have Recourſe to the Means in our Power to prevent if poſſible this growing Evil.

The Buſineſs of Ship-building has long been carried on here ſucceſsfully, and, by the many Improvements therein, we may now vie with any Part of the Globe for the Goodneſs and Beauty of our Ships. The Scarcity and high Price of Timber in Europe has, for ſome Years paſt, obliged the Merchants there to give Orders for building many of their Ships in America, and I apprehend that at this Time one Third at leaſt of the Merchant Ships, owned in Great-Britain and Ireland, have been built on this Side the Water, whereby conſiderable Sums of Money have centered here, and until the Scheme of building Raft Ships, to deprive us of our Timber, was adopted, the Demand for Veſſels from thence was annually increaſing; and when we conſider, that every Ship built here finds Employment not only for a great Number of Carpenters, who are very uſeful Members of Society in every maritime Country, but the Conſumption of Iron, the employing our Smiths, Rope-makers, Block-makers, Maſt-makers, Riggers, Boat-builders, Sail-makers, Plumbers, Painters, Carvers, and a Variety of other Tradeſmen, who ſupport a large Number of People under them, it muſt certainly be deemed one of the moſt beneficial Occupations that can be carried on in this City, and that in any Manner to diſcourage it, muſt be attended with the moſt fatal Conſequences.

Take a View of the thriving Situation of the Suburbs at each End of the City, and it muſt be acknowledged, that it is principally owing to this Buſineſs being ſo extenſively carried on there; how have the Fields and Commons, where Cattle ranged but a few Years ago, been covered with good Houſes, filled by uſeful and induſtrious Inhabitants, moſt of whom are ſupported by the Building and Navigation of Ships.---How have our Wharves been improved, Stores built, and the landed Intereſt raiſed in Value by theſe Means. The Extenſion of our Commerce, the Riches of our Merchants, and the Wealth of the Province in general, have beyond all Doubt been greatly increaſed by this Branch of Buſineſs being carried on at a cheaper Rate than in England; but if Raft Ships are to be built, to carry away our Timber, Plank and Maſts, we ſhall very ſoon feel the Effects. The Price of Labour being ſo much lower in England than here, if they can get *our* Timber, we ſhall ſoon, inſtead of building Ships for them, be obliged to purchaſe Ships there, or perhaps we may be reduced to ſo low an Ebb, that this may not be in our Power, and we ſhall then be *obliged to them* to ſend *their* Ships here, to convey our Produce to foreign Markets.

The naval Strength of Great-Britain has ever been eſteemed the principal Means of ſupporting her Dignity---and that from this, ſhe derives Authority of giving Laws to Europe.---If this is the moſt certain Method to keep other Nations in Subjection----ſurely our giving Encouragement to the Buſineſs of Ship-building muſt enable us to command the Trade of this Country, which is certainly an Object deſerving of our moſt ſerious Attention.

From the Reputation we have acquired abroad by our Shipping, we have had an increaſing Demand for them, and I am informed Applications have been made to our Carpenters, for building near twenty Sail more than they have engaged, within a few Months paſt. This led me to enquire into the Reaſons of their declining further Engagements, and I find it is ſolely occaſioned by the building of Raft Ships, and the Advance of Ship Timber, ariſing therefrom, whereby many Perſons have been obliged to build in Maryland, and other Places, as they could not do it here.---Thus the Money that would center among ourſelves, where every Perſon is in a greater or leſſer Degree benefited, is taken to other Colonies.

Every Ship built and owned here, muſt be conſidered beneficial to the Public, as no prudent Perſon would build Veſſels, without a Proſpect of Advantage; and if Individuals increaſe in Wealth, the Public muſt be benefited. If Perſons abroad give Orders for Veſſels here, our various Tradeſmen are employed, and our Merchants receive a Commiſſion for building; ſuch Veſſels are generally loaded with our Produce, which increaſes the Commiſſion, and the Riches of the City and Province are promoted.

I am informed that the laſt Raft Ship built here carried upwards of 800 Logs of Timber, which is computed ſufficient to build ſix Ships of 250 Tons each at leaſt. At preſent the Number of Ships annually built here is about 24. It muſt therefore appear obvious, that ſo large an Exportation of Timber muſt increaſe the Prices of thoſe Articles, and from the Raft Ships already built, Ship-building has advanced Fifteen Shillings per Ton; if, inſtead of one, two or three ſhould be built here annually, what muſt be the Conſequence, but a total Stagnation to the Carpenters Buſineſs, which really is too likely to take place.

I have yet to mention, that the Building of Raft Ships is an excluſive Privilege, granted by the King to particular Perſons; whereby a Monopoly is eſtabliſhed to enrich a few, and benefit the Nation at our Expence. Many Arts have been practiced by a deſigning Miniſtry to ſubjugate the Liberties of America, which have happily proved ineffectual; the preſent is a Device, which will prevent the Extenſion of our Commerce, and, when that fails, we ſhall become an eaſy Prey to them. Every excluſive Privilege in Trade is an Encroachment on national Liberty, and therefore ought to be ſtrenuouſly oppoſed. I regard the Gentleman who has the Commiſſion to execute this Buſineſs; but I hope, that he will not ſacrifice his Country for ſuch a Commiſſion, and I am perſuaded, from his known Character, that ſhould he find the Sentiments of his Fellow-citizens generally concurring with mine, he will be induced to deſiſt from continuing to execute ſo deſtructive a Scheme, as I am very certain no Perſon concerned therein can be deemed a Friend to this Country.

I ſhall conclude by aſſuring the Public, that I am no Ship Carpenter, nor any Way connected with them, and that my only Views, in publiſhing theſe Hints, proceed from a ſincere Deſire for the Proſperity of this City.

N A V I S.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

At a Time the benevolent Inhabitants of Philadelphia are extending the Benefits of Inoculation to the Poor of their City, they will not be diſpleaſed to ſee Part of your Paper employed in rendering that Practice more generally known in the Country. Perſons converſant in this Mode of communicating the Small-pox may think it uſeleſs, yet Numbers who reſide in remote Places, and are Strangers to the Improvements which are daily making, will be pleaſed with a Publication on that Subject. The incloſed Obſervations are rendered as conciſe as poſſible, in order to obtain Admittance in your Paper; their Appearance in Public depends on you.

OBSERVATIONS ON INOCULATION FOR THE SMALL-POX.

AMONGST a Variety of Diſorders the moſt fatal and deſtructive to Mankind, and which hitherto, in a natural Way of receiving the Infection, has baffled the Skill of the moſt eminent Phyſicians, the Small-pox is undoubtedly one.

The Art of Inoculation, or introducing the variolous Matter immediately into the Blood, has rendered this Diſeaſe (terrible in itſelf) ſafe and eaſy, when performed in any Shape or Way, but, under the preſent Improvements, proves almoſt infallible.

The Uſe of Mercury and Antimony, in the Preparation under Inoculation, was univerſally introduced into America twenty Years ago.

Practitioners imagined in them they had found an abſolute Panacea, and that they could not in too great Quantities be given to their Patients; but the numberleſs Inconveniencies, and ſometimes fatal Accidents, attending the too free Uſe of theſe active and powerful Medicines, ſoon taught the careful Obſerver the Danger and Fallacy of the Suppoſition, and Experience has afforded ſuch Lights on their Uſe, that at this Time it is reduced almoſt to a Certainty, and they are ſenſible, that Medicine of any Kind has little to do in the Preparation. Sutton's grand Secret is an inviolable Attachment to the cool Regimen, which he and all his Delegates extend to the greateſt Degree. Dimſdale and Watſon purſued the ſame Plan, and with equal, if not ſuperior, Succeſs. Theſe two are real Phyſicians, who, preferring the public Good to their private Emolument, publiſhed their Obſervations to the World.

The Danger in the Small-pox ariſes from the Number and Nature of the Puſtules, and theſe entirely depend on the State of the Solids, as well as of the Fluids, at the Time of Eruption.

As an inflammatory Diſorder, which in its firſt Stages it undoubtedly is, a rigid ſtrong Fibre and denſe State of the Blood muſt increaſe the Fever, and promote a too great Eruption of Puſtules. In this Caſe bleeding, nitrous, diluting and relaxing Medicines, with ſmall Doſes of Calomel, abſtemious Diet and ſmall Drinks, with gentle cooling Purges, to attenuate the Fluids, and relax the Solids, muſt be the proper Preparative; but in a previous ſcorbutic Habit of Body, diſſolved State of the Blood, Solids relaxed and weak, a different Treatment is required, at leaſt great Caution ſhould be had in their Uſe. In the moſt robuſt Conſtitution, 20 Grains of Calomel will anſwer every Purpoſe of that Medicine; and two Grains given every Night during the Preparation, with ſome Powders of Nitre, or Sal Polychreſtum, in the Day, will generally anſwer the End: But in ſuch Conſtitutions great Abſtinence is neceſſary, animal Food, Butter and Eggs, ſhould be abſolutely forbidden, and it would ſucceed the better if the Patient would ſubmit to the Regimen ſome Days before the Inſertion of the variolous Matter. If the eruptive Fever runs high, taking ſome Blood will be neceſſary, and where a Sickneſs at Stomach intervenes, which frequently happens, a gentle Puke gives immediate Relief. For this Purpoſe diſſolve ten Grains of Tartar Emetic in two Ounces of warm Water; of this Solution one Tea Spoonful may be ordered for a grown Perſon, leſſening the Doſe in Proportion to the Age and Strength of the Patient, in a Tea Cup of warm Water, to be repeated every twenty Minutes till it has the deſired Effect. A ſecond Repetition is ſeldom neceſſary, the firſt generally anſwering the Purpoſe. After the Eruption, Medicine is unneceſſary, unleſs a ſore Throat and Cough ſhould intervene, when weak Sage Tea, ſweetened with Honey, and pleaſantly acidulated with Spirits of Vitriol, drank freely, will ſoon afford Relief; or a troubleſome Reſtleſſneſs and Watching, which among Children ariſes from the Soreneſs of the Puſtules, when a moderate Anodyne gives immediate Eaſe, and greatly aſſiſts in maturating the Puſtules. When the Pock is entirely turned, and ſcabs off in the Face, a Purge or two, at a few Days Interval, ſhould be given, at which Time a greater Indulgence in the Diet may be allowed. The more particular Directions are,

In procuring Matter, take it from a young Subject, free from every cutaneous or other Diſorder, and as ſoon as the Puſtules have acquired their full Growth, on a Cotton or Silk Thread, paſſed through the Matter till it has imbibed as much as it will take up, ſuſpend this Thread in the Air till quite dry, then, with as little handling as poſſible, cut it in proper Lengths, and keep it in a Phial, or a Box with Cotton in it. Matter cannot be depended on after it has been kept a Fortnight, and the freſher the better. In introducing the variolous Matter into the Blood, you may chooſe either the Arm or Leg. Infants very young, or at the Mothers Breaſt, the Leg, as the leaſt depending Part, and leſs ſubject to Injuries from handling, may be the beſt. For ſuch as run about, and for Adults, the under Part of the Arm, about two Inches and a Half above the Elbow, has Advantages ſuperior to any other Part. The Inciſion cannot be made too ſuperficial, ſo as you draw Blood; introduce about one Third of an Inch of the Thread, loaded with Matter, into the Inciſion, cover it with a ſmall Plaiſter very thinly ſpread of the Diachylon with Gums, over which lay a ſmall Compreſs, and keep all on with a tight Bandage.

In Twenty-four or Thirty Hours take all off, and apply no Kind of Dreſſing whatever on the Inciſion. One Day, or ſometimes two, before the Appearance of the eruptive Fever, a beginning Inflammation appears, which increaſes to the Turn of the Pock; the only Dreſſing, during every Stage of the Diſeaſe, is frequent dabbing the Part with cold Water, which, if applied in Time, ever prevents its breaking out in a running Sore.

Such Perſons as have weak Eyes, or where there is Danger of an Inflammation, dropping into them cold Water affords the moſt effectual Relief, and repels any Pock that may come in them.

From the Time of Inoculation, the Patients ſhould be kept cool, not ſuffered to ſit over the Fire, or to uſe any Exerciſe, that will increaſe the Momentum of the Blood, or make them warm, and their Drink ſhould be cool and diluting, Small Beer, or Water with a little Milk in it, are the beſt. From this Time the alterative Pill I have mentioned before may be given every Evening, unleſs the Gums ſhould be affected by their Uſe, when a gentle Purge ſhould be given to prevent a ſore Mouth and Spitting. The Diet ſhould be reſtrained to Vegetables, Puddings, Rice, Barley, Milk, Muſh, and Fruit Pies, without Butter or other Shortening in the Cruſt. On the ſixth Morning inclusive from the Time of Inoculation, a cooling Purge ſhould be given, ſo as to empty the Bowels before the Attack of the Fever.

But in Perſons of a weak and lax Fibre, Fleſh ſoft and flabby, and the Pulſe ſlow, to allow ſuch a little freſh boiled Meat and Broth will be advantageous, leſt they ſhould be reduced ſo low as to prevent the Eruption, or not leave them ſufficient Strength to carry them through the Diſorder. Where there is Reaſon to ſuſpect a ſcorbutic Habit of Body, or a diſſolved State of the Blood, vegetable ſub-acid Fruits, either baked or boiled, and eaten with Milk, Flummery, and a ſmall Allowance of Calves-feet Jelly, made acid with Lemmon Juice, ſhould make a conſiderable Part of the Diet.

The Inoculated ſhould be encouraged to keep as much as poſſible in the open Air during the Preparation, without endangering themſelves from wet or cold. And from the firſt Appearance of the Fever, keep them as much as poſſible from their Bed. However contrary to their Inclination, they ſhould be prevailed on to dreſs themſelves every Day, ſometimes walk out of Doors, and when fatigued let them lie on the Bed without undreſſing, which ſhould never be done till Evening, or their uſual Bed-time. And as in this Stage of the Diſorder they have a great Senſe of cold, and incline to hover over the Fire, they ſhould be kept as much as poſſible from it, as on a proper Management at this Period their future Succeſs in a great Meaſure depends. The Advantages of freſh Air are immediate; mitigating the moſt ſevere Symptoms, eſpecially the Fever, which is of the utmoſt Importance, for the more the Fever is ſubdued and kept under, the fewer Eruptions will enſue, and of Conſequence the ſubſequent Danger will be leſs.

In this Stage, if at any Time, Bleeding and a Puke will be neceſſary, but if properly managed in the previous Preparation, that will not often be the Caſe. Sometimes Children, eſpecially ſuch as have delicate and irritable Nerves, in the Courſe of the inflammatory or eruptive Fever, will have Convulſion Fits. This Symptom Sydenham and ſome other Authors think not a bad one; for my own Part I muſt acknowledge, I have never diſcovered any Thing favourable in them, beſides they are extremely alarming to the Parents, and diſcover a great Irritation of the nervous Syſtem. Here we muſt deviate from this general Plan (and if this Complaint does not ariſe from ſomething on the Stomach irritating its Nerves, and by that Means affecting the whole Syſtem, in which Caſe a Puke will be neceſſary) a Semicubium or warm Bath muſt be directed, and the Child placed in it as high as the Navel, and when taken out be well dried with an old Towel, and gently rubbed with a Piece of ſoft Flannel. Bliſters ſhould be applied to the Ankles, and a gentle Anodyne be given, to abate the Spaſms; and if the Child ſhould be coſtive, its Body muſt be opened with ſoft emolient Clyſters. On the Eruption the Symptoms vaniſh; and ſhould this Treatment bring out a Number of Pock, the cool Regimen, free Air, and ſubſequent Care, will greatly obviate the Inconvenience, as the Diſeaſe generally proves of the diſtinct Kind.

Doubts have frequently happened, whether the Infection has taken Place, and indeed in a Number of Inſtances it is difficult to determine. It is generally imagined, if at the Time the eruptive Fever ſhould come on, the Inciſion inflames, and a Fever enſues, there can be no Doubt but theſe Symptoms proceed from the variolous Matter having communicated the Infection to the whole Maſs of Blood, and the Patient is exempt from ever receiving it again. And although theſe Appearances in a Number of Inſtances have fully anſwered the End, yet ſome fatal Accidents have convinced the Faculty that they are not infallible, even when attended with a ſlight Eruption. This has led ſome People erroneouſly to imagine, that this Mode of communicating the Small-pox is no Security againſt receiving the Infection in the natural Way, or that Perſons are ſubject to have the Diſorder twice, to the Prejudice of a Practice that is attended with the greateſt Benefits to Mankind. *As far* as my own Obſervation has led me, in an extenſive Practice, the only Appearance that can be depended on with any Certainty is, that although the Inciſion, before the Inflammation comes on, has even loſt the Appearance that one had ever been made, and the ſubſequent Inflammation ſhould be ever ſo trifling, yet whenever a Slough appears of the Size of the Inciſion, grows hard, and turns of a dark Colour, much the ſame as from a ſlight Burn, or the Application of a gentle Cauſtic, whether a Fever and Eruption has appeared or not, ſuch Patients have hitherto eſcaped ever having the Diſeaſe after. Whether this Appearance is infallible I will not undertake to ſay; hitherto I have found it to ſucceed."

We hear from Princeton, in New-Jerſey, that the Officers and Students of the College, have unanimouſly agreed to drink no more TEA.

Captain M^c Caddon, from Jamaica; Taylor and Hawkins, from Barbados; Zuille, from St. Euſtatia, and Captain Maſon, from New-York, are arrived at Reedy Iſland.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Perrot and Barry, at St. Euſtatia; Cox, at Grenada; Mullet, at St. Chriſtophers; and Captain Illingſworth, at Dominica.

☞ The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are deſired to meet at their Hall, on Friday Evening, at 6 o'Clock, in order to form themſelves into Committees for preparing for the Preſs another Volume of Tranſactions.

WAS LOST, ſome Time laſt Week, a SILVER PENCIL-CASE, cyphered I. S. and a Tortoiſe-ſhell handled KNIFE, in a Leather Caſe. Any Perſon having found one or both of them, and will return them to the Printers hereof, will receive a handſome Reward. *February* 8, 1774.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION in the Northern Liberties, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of Schuylkill, within four miles of the city, with a proportion of meadow and arable land to accommodate a ſmall farm. It will be lett on moderate terms, to an induſtrious and ſober man. None need apply but ſuch as can be well recommended. JOSHUA FISHER.

WANTS a PLACE, as a wet NURSE, A WOMAN, with a good BREAST of MILK, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *February* 14, 1774.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the Firſt of April next,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed INN, known by the Sign of the Ship, being ſituate in the Town of Darby, now in the Tenure of John Mitchel, with 2½ Acres of LAND, adjoining the ſame. Enquire of MARY NORRIS, or Dr. SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday, the firſt day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the New Ferry, on Province Iſland,

NEAR one hundred head of oxen, ſteers and cows, forty of which are good beef, horſes, mares, colts and hogs, with a large quantity of blue graſs and clover hay, carts, plows and harrows, with ſundry farming and grazing utenſils, a genteel family waggon, a large quantity of wool, dried meat and candles, a good eight day clock, with ſundry houſhold furniture, a good mulberry timbered boat, built to carry horſes acroſs Delaware. The terms will be made known at the place of ſale, by SAMUEL PENROSE.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the houſe of John Shultz, in Potts-town, Philadelphia county, on Monday, the 4th of April next,

A LARGE number of unimproved LOTS, laid out in ſaid town, ſome groundrents, iſſuing from lots improved, at 15s. per lot, per annum. About 50 acres of woodland, adjoining Potts-town, laid out in lots of 4 and 6 acres each. Alſo a large well built ſtone malt-houſe and brew houſe adjoining, with every thing neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs of malting and brewing. The conditions will be made known at the ſale. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at ſaid Shultz's. SAMUEL POTTS, Executor to the eſtate of JOHN POTTS, deceaſed.

To be SOLD or LETT,

Or exchanged for HOUSES or LOTS in or near this City, and may be entered on the Firſt of April next,

A MERCHANT-MILL, and SAW-MILL adjoining, in good repair, together with 100 acres of LAND, ſituate in the county of Cheſter and township of Kennet, diſtant from Cheſter 20, and from Wilmington 10 miles; at the latter place the flour may be readily diſpoſed of, as there is a ſmart trade carried on from thence to the Weſt-India Iſlands; the county of Lancaſter lies about 25 miles back of ſaid mills, where they may weekly be ſupplied with ſufficient quantities of wheat; the mill-houſe is built of ſtone and brick, about 40 by 35 feet; alſo a ſtone addition adjoining, 30 by 25 feet; there are in ſaid mill two pair of mill-ſtones, one of French burs, the other Cologne, three boulting reels and hoiſting works go by water, a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, three rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen, and a pump of good water in the yard; the barn is one ſtory of ſtone, and a frame upon it, with ſtabling underneath; there are about ten acres of very good meadow, that are watered out of the mill race, and two apple orchards, of divers fruits; the place has always been deemed a healthy ſituation, and in a good neighbourhood. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above ſaid premiſes and mills, or to take them on a leaſe for ſeven years, may view them at any time, and be more fully informed, by applying to JOSEPH MUSGRAVE, living near the ſame, or to the owner and ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, who has a large aſſortment of Boulting-Cloths, which will be ſold low, for caſh or ſhort credit. *February* 14, 1774. ELLIS LEWIS.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION in Tredyffrin, in the county of Cheſter, containing 200 acres of land, about one half thereof cleared, the other well timbered; there is erected upon it a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 30 by 35 feet, four rooms on a floor, with a cellar under the whole, a ſtone barn, 30 by 55 feet, a houſe, over a conſtant ſpring of water, kitchen, and other out-houſes, a conſtant ſtream of water within a few yards of the door, a good bearing orchard, and near fifteen acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; there is thereon a new lime kiln, and a quarry of good lime-ſtone, and about 40 acres of the cleared land ready limed, a nurſery of 3 or 400 apple trees ready to plant out; it is a healthy ſituation, in a good neighbourhood, two miles from the Sign of the Unicorn, on Lancaſter road, and 18 from Philadelphia. If not ſold by the 10th of April next, to be rented, by

Feb. 15 1774. JAMES DAVIS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 7th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named ELEANOR FIND, about 18 years of age, well built, pock-marked, has a wild look; took with her one blue ſhort gown, two lincey petticoats, one blue quilt, lined with white flannel, one linen check apron, and one bundle of clothes, the deſcriptions unknown, one pair of mens milled ſtockings, broken in the heels, and a pair of mens ſhoes, with hob nails in the ſoals and heels, and has took with her about Five Pounds caſh, ſo that ſhe may change her apparel. She was taken up at Darby, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, but ſaid ſhe had a relation in Wilmington. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, or FIVE DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by CHARLES MEASE, Muſtard-maker, in Second-ſtreet, Southwark.

To be LETT, *and entered on the 25th of March,*

TWO small PLANTATIONS, within 7 miles of Philadelphia, containing about 180 acres of LAND, of which about 12 acres are meadow, good part of it watered; there are on said land a dwelling-house, spring-house, large stone barn, underneath which there is good stabling for 7 horses, 14 cows, and a flock of sheep; as the plantations join, they will be lett jointly or separately, as may suit the lessee. Enquire of CHARLES CRUIKSHANK, in Haverford township.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the 25th of March next,

A CONVENIENT BRICK HOUSE, with three rooms on the lower floor, and four on the upper floor, with a convenient WHARFF, a good garden, and a well of good water, at the kitchen door, well situated for public business, being a corner house, fronting Water-street and Market-street, in Marcus-Hook. Any person inclining to rent the above, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

February 11, 1774. ¶ JOHN CRAWFORD.

WAS FOUND, about the Middle of July last, in the great Road between Maiden Creek and the Quaker Meeting-house, in the County of Berks, a LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, containing therein a Letter from Ireland, two Lottery Tickets, and some Paper Money, which, the Owner, by applying to the Printers hereof, and paying the Cost of this Advertisement, may have again. *Feb.* 10, 1774. ¶

Tredyffren township, Chester county, Second-Month 4, 1774.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the 4th day of Fourth-Month next, at the dwelling-house of David Howell, in Tredyffren township aforesaid,

THE following EIGHT LOTS of GROUND, situate as above, seven whereof are choice chestnut timbered LAND, and, as they are very contiguous to a number of lime-kilns, must consequently be very valuable in a few years, but more especially to the adjacent plantations in the valley, viz. No. 1. Containing 8 acres and 117 perches.

2. Containing 10 acres and 33 perches.
3. Containing 10 acres and 17 perches.
4. Containing 9 acres and 77 perches.
5. Containing 11 acres and 85 perches.
6. Containing 10 acres and 20 perches.
7. Containing 10 acres and 20 perches.
8. Containing 58 acres and 50 perches.

Adjoining the Lancaster great road, about 12 acres thereof are cleared, with a small tenement, and a never-failing spring, convenient for watering several acres of meadow. Any person inclining to purchase, may see the draught of the same, at the time and place of sale, where the conditions will be made known, by ISAAC POTTS. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE, and LOT of near four acres adjoining the house, with a garden, stables and smoke-house, a pump with excellent water by the door, and cellars under the whole, situated in New Mills, Burling county; a store is now kept in the said house, and hath been for several years, being every way convenient for that business, especially for one who would chuse to deal in the board or lumber way, having connection with a great number of saw-mills. For terms, enquire of the subscriber, living in the said place. ‖ 4 *W.* THOMAS REYNOLDS.

February 7, 1774

TO BE SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the 25th day of March next, on the premises,

A PLANTATION, containing 149 acres of excellent limestone land, situate in East-Whiteland, on the road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia, and about 27 miles from the city, known by the Sign of the Lamb, it being now and for many years past a licensed house of entertainment; there is on said plantation an excellent well finished stone house, two stories high, with four rooms on the lower floor, and five on the second, with a good piazza the whole length of the house, two good wells of water at the door, &c. a very good stone barn, stables, shed, &c. about 100 acres of land is cleared, of which about 8 is good meadow, and may be watered; there is also a good bearing orchard of excellent grafted fruit on said place, and a good limestone quarry and kiln; the woodland well timbered; late the estate of Thomas Ives, deceased. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a crop of grain in the ground, horses, cattle, sheep and swine, a waggon, cart, plows, harrows, geers, &c. and a great variety of houshold furniture. Attendance and credit will be given, by RACHEL IVES, and WILLIAM IVES, Administrat. ¶

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in West-Whiteland, in Chester County, Pennsylvania,

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES, viz. Two Women, and two Male Children, the eldest near two Years old, and the other but a few Weeks, the Women altogether used to Housewifery Business, and very handy thereat, and of honest Characters. Any Person or Persons, inclining to purchase all or Part of them, may know the Terms, by applying to

February 1, 1774. ‖ JOHN CUTHBERT.

Moreland Manor, Philadelphia County, January 15, 1774,

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, last August, a dark brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, near 12 years old, with one white foot, a star, and branded on the near buttock with a W. He was advertised above two months ago in the Gazette, and no owner hath yet appeared to make any claim. This is to desire the owner to come, prove his property, and he may have such a part of the valuation as is assigned him by law, or it must be paid as the law directs.

¶ JOHN TOMKINS.

THAT most famous and noted Horse TRUE BRITON, formerly kept by Captain HERD, of Woodbridge, East-Jersey, now belonging to JEHU WOOD, in Woodberry, will cover Mares this season, at JOHN IMLAY'S, at the Black Horse, in Burlington county, about 8 miles above Burlington, from the first day of March till the last of July, at the low rate of Four Dollars the single leap, or Eight Dollars the season, or a Doubloon to ensure a foal, for each Mare. Where good pasture will be provided for Mares, and particular care taken of them, by JOHN CHATTIN.

N. B. The money for covering, the single leap and the season, must be paid at or before the expiration of the season, to JOHN CHATTIN.

The *True Briton* is a fine brown bay, full 15 hands high, very handsome, strong and well made in every respect, and a most noted fine and sure foal getter, either for the turf, saddle, or gears. He was got by Col. Tasker's Othello, and came of Melly, got by Old Spark, full sister to Col. Hopper's Pacolet; her dam was Queen Mab, got by Musgrove's grey Arabian, a most beautiful horse, for which he refused 500 Guineas; he was set up at 10 Guineas a leap; her dam by the Hampton Court Childers, her grandam by Governor Harrison's Arabian, her great grandam by the chesnut Arabian, her great great grandam by Leeds, her great great great grandam was a barb, brought over by Mr. Marshall, and was the dam of Mr. Croft's Greyhound. ¶ 8 *W.* *February* 7, 1774.

WAS taken up, at Passyunk, on Schuylkill, some Time ago, a small RAFT, containing about 150 Cedar Rails. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to JOHN EVERLEY.

February 10, 1774.

N. B. To be sold, by said *Everley*, a Quantity of red and white Clover and Meadow HAY. ¶

Chester County, January 10, 1774.

CAME to the Subscriber's, in Lower Chichester, some Time ago, a black STEER, with a white Face, neither branded nor ear-marked. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ JOHN MARSHALL.

February 7, 1774.

THIS is to give Notice to a certain THOMAS ELWELL, who left a Horse with the Subscriber, at the Sign of the White Horse, on Lancaster Road, the 24th Day of March last, unless he takes him away in four Weeks from this Date, he will be sold for his Keeping, by JOHN KERLIN.

Philadelphia, January 6, 1774.

THIS is to give Notice, to those Officers who served in the Pennsylvania Regiment in the Year 1764, who are entitled to any Share of the Land granted to them by the Honourable Proprietors in 1769, and to all those who derive any Right or Title under any of the said Officers, that they, or their Attornies, are to attend, on Monday, the 28th Day of February next, at the House of JOHN LITTLE, in Fourth-street, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon, in order to pay for their respective Allotments, as the Board of Property are come to a Resolution to grant Patents, upon Payment of the whole Sum, and upon no other Terms. Therefore, all those who have any Claim to the said Lands, under the Proprietors Grant to said Officers, are to take Notice, that the Shares of those, who do not attend and pay, will be forfeited, and Patents for the same granted to those who advance the whole Money, according to the original Agreement, made with the Proprietors. TURBUTT FRANCIS, Lieut. Colonel, SAMUEL HUNTER, and JAMES IRVINE, Commissioners. 7 *W.* 51--58

West-Jersey, ss. *February* 4, 1774.

WHEREAS the line of partition and division between the eastern and western division of New-Jersey hath not yet been legally run: And whereas an act of the Legislature of the colony of New-York, and a similar act of the colony of New-Jersey, have passed, fixing the North Station Point. And as a final settlement of the said line is a matter of importance, and greatly concerns the general Proprietors of West-Jersey; therefore the Council of Proprietors, at their present meeting, did agree to give public notice, that on Friday, the Eighteenth of February instant, there should be a general meeting of the Proprietors of the said western division, in order to consult on suitable measures to be taken to obtain a speedy settlement of the said line. This is therefore to request a general meeting of the Proprietors of West-Jersey, on the said day, at the house of JOSEPH HAIGHT, in the city of Burlington, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, for the purposes aforesaid.

§ WILLIAM HEULINGS, Clk.

Chichester, January 4, 1774.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday, the first day of March next (if the weather should prove rainy, the sale will be on the next fair day after) to begin at ten o' clock, at the dwelling-house late of John Price, Esq; in Lower Chichester township, in the county of Chester,

HORSES, milch cows, working oxen, steers, and young cattle, sheep, swine, a large quantity of fine and coarse hay, a riding chair, beds, furniture, and sundry sorts of houshold goods and implements of husbandry; late the property of the said John Price, Esq; deceased; where attendance will be given, and reasonable credit allowed, by ELISHA PRICE, and SAMUEL PRICE, Executors.

N. B. All those who have any demands against the said deceased's estate, are requested to bring in the same, in order for payment; and those who are indebted to the said estate, by note or book account, are desired to make speedy payment, to the said Executors. ¶

Just published by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, and to be sold by all the BOOKSELLERS of PHILADELPHIA and NEW-YORK,

AN EXAMINATION of the CONNECTICUT CLAIM to LANDS in PENNSYLVANIA.---- With an APPENDIX, containing Extracts and Copies of ORIGINAL PAPERS.

N. B. Page 66, Line 32, for *Twenty-four*, read *four Miles*.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of Joseph Ennalls's pasture, in Dorchester county, Maryland, on Saturday night, the 16th of this month, a likely sorrel HORSE, about 6 or 7 year old, 14 hands high, with a large blaze in his face, both hindsfeet white half up the leg, hanging mane and switch tail, paces and gallops. Whoever will bring the said horse to Ennalls's Ferry, in the said county, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH ENNALLS.

October 23, 1773. ¶ 8 *W.*

WHEREAS in Pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, intituled, *An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's Use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same*, and by three subsequent Acts, for granting to his Majesty the additional Sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, the said recited Acts impower the Commissioners and Assessors of each County in this Province, to rate and value all located, surveyed, unimproved Tracts of Land, within their respective Counties; and whereas one certain Tract of Land, situate in the Township of *Tinicum*, in the County of *Bucks*, containing 1500 Acres, was duly rated by the Assessors of the said County of *Bucks*, as the Property of one *John Reed*, of *New-York*; and whereas the Owner of the said Tract of Land, hath neglected to pay the Collectors of the said Township, the Sum of Eleven Pounds Five Shillings, which, according to the said Valuation, hath been assessed and laid upon said Land, as the Proportion thereof, for the Years 1772 and 1773, for said Tax, by the Act imposed: We the Commissioners of the County of *Bucks* aforesaid, in Pursuance of said Acts, do give Notice, that on the 25th Day of *April* next, at the House of *Nicholas Patterson*, in the Township of *Tinicum* aforesaid, will be exposed to sale, by public Vendue, the abovementioned Tract of Land, or such Part thereof as will be sufficient to answer the said Taxes, and all Charges accruing by Reason of Non-payment thereof. The Sale to begin at One o' Clock in the Afternoon. DAVID TWINING, THEOPHILUS FOULKE, PAUL PRESTON.

N. B. The abovementioned Tract of Land was advertised in the Gazette, and should have been sold the seventh day of *August* last, for the Payment of the Tax levied thereon in the Year 1772, pursuant to the said Advertisement; but no Buyers then appearing, the Sale was postponed. ¶ 15*t.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN FISHER, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, to GRACE FISHER, Administratrix, DANIEL DRINKER, Administrator.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY *proposes (the weather being suitable) to exhibit his course of* ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, *at the College on Monday and Tuesday next week; and on the following Wednesday and Friday; to begin at six o'clock in the evening. In this course, consisting of only two lectures, above forty curious and interesting experiments will be exhibited, tending to shew the nature and properties of lightning, and, which is of the greatest importance, how to avoid the danger of it;----how to secure houses, ships, &c. from receiving any damage by lightning.*

The following particulars will, it is presumed, be thought no inconsiderable part of this Electrical Entertainment, viz. Flashes of real lightning visible under water. Iron heated red hot, and even melted by lightning, whilst under, and in contact with, common cold water. Experiments on that wonderful electric stone from the East-Indies, called the Tourmalin, which will become electrised by being dipt in boiling water; one side electrised positively, the other negatively. A curious representation of the astonishing electric Eel, lately seen in this city, on touching of which, while in the water, an electric shock may be as sensibly felt, as from a live one. A representation of part of the starry heavens, exhibiting a variety of beautiful electric stars.

As the knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more noble and exalted ideas of the AUTHOR *of Nature, and, if well pursued, seldom fails producing something useful to man; it is hoped that an entertainment of such a tendency will meet with suitable encouragement. Those Gentlemen and Ladies who purpose to attend these lectures, are requested to be furnished with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at the bar of the London Coffee-house, and at Mr. Kinnersley's house, near the College, at* HALF A DOLLAR *for each lecture.*

N. B. Electrical Experiments cannot be well exhibited in damp or wet weather; therefore if either of the evenings above appointed should not prove dry enough, the exhibition must be deferred till some dry evening after. The first lecture of the course to be on Monday or Wednesday evenings; second lecture on Tuesday or Friday evenings.

*** *Next April Mr.* KINNERSLEY *expects to have room in his house to accommodate two or three more young Boarders for the College.*

New-Castle, upon Delaware, December 20, 1773.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

THE INN, called CHATHAM, situate in London-Grove township, in the county of Chester, and province of Pennsylvania, with one or two hundred acres of land, or a greater or less quantity, as may be most agreeable to the tenant. The house, stables, shed, &c. are large, and very suitable for the business. An orchard, containing about 300 apple-trees, will be lett with the premises. Any person inclining to purchase the above INN, and about 380 acres of land adjoining, may have the same on very reasonable terms, and several years will be allowed for the payment of the purchase-money, on securing the payment thereof. The title is good, and the land is liable to no quitrent. The persons intending to treat for this estate, must apply before the first day of February next.

Also to be SOLD, three Tracts of unimproved LAND, situate on Penn's-creek, now in the county of Northumberland, one called Potter's-field, and containing about 400 acres of choice land; another called New-Castle, containing about 200 acres; and the other called Exchange, containing about 220 acres. The purchase-money has been paid, and patents obtained for these tracts, above eight years ago, and the titles are indisputable. For terms, and further particulars, apply to the subscriber, residing in New-Castle. THOMAS M'KEAN. ‖ 5 *W.*

A likely NEGROE GIRL,

TO BE SOLD,

SEVENTEEN Years old, has had the Small-pox and Measles, is remarkably healthy, not having had a Day's Sickness, but what the Measles occasioned, during nine Years, is very brisk and lively, can do all Sorts of House-work, and might soon be made a compleat Cook. A Purchaser that lives in this Province will be most agreeable. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Goshen, Chester County, Eleventh-Month 19, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, deceased, are once more requested to come immediately, and pay off their respective debts, otherwise we shall be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their bonds, notes and accounts, into the hands of lawful officers, to recover the said debts. And all those who have any just demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order for payment, by GEORGE and JOSHUA ASHBRIDGE, Executors. ¶ 6 *W.*

MASON and DORSEY,

In Water-street, a little below Walnut-street, have for SALE, The following GOODS, viz.

RUM and Melasses, by the Hogshead; Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugars; Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Rice; Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, and Mustard; Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Cinnamon; Weston and Country made Snuff; Brimstone, Allom, Copperas, and Salt-petre, by the Keg, or otherwise; Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Redwood, and Fustick; Wrapping Paper, Cotton, Bar Lead, and Shot; Bar Iron, of the best Quality, and T. Crawley, No. 3, Steel. Also choice Mackarel, and a Quantity of excellent Cheese, with sundry other Articles. ‖ 8 *W.*

OWEN BIDDLE

Has for sale, at his store, in Market-street, near Fourth-street,

A NEAT Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported this Fall; such as, superfine, fine and coarse broadcloths, coatings, bearskins, duffils, spotted swanskins, halfthicks, kerseys, Indian blankets, 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. mottled rugs, red flannel, scarlet ditto, a large assortment of ⅞ and yard wide Irish linens, from 16*d.* to 5*s.* per yard; yard wide, ⅞, and yard and ¼ cotton checks; ¾, ⅞, and yard and ¼ linen ditto; Russia and Irish sheeting, ravens duck; a variety of chints, calicoes and cottons, muslins, humbums, pistol lawns, kentings, cambricks and lawns, in demi pieces and patches, cotton and silk romal handkerchiefs, printed lawn ditto, check linen ditto, Dutch pinwork ditto, calimancoes, durants, tammies, worsted damasks, brilliants, venetian poplins, shaloons, ratinets; a variety of sattin, paduasoy, sarsnet, and taffety plain ribbons; a variety of figured ribbons, stay binding and braid, cord for cloaks, best scarf twist, silk and hair, and hair, sewing silks, coloured threads, Scotch thread, with a variety of cutlery and hard ware, also 8*d.* 10*d.* and 12*d.* nails, Taylor's window glass, London steel, in half faggots, mark'd A. Crawley, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

Such persons whose accounts with the subscriber are of a long standing, are requested to settle and pay the same.

Tenth-Month 10, 1773. 6 *W.* OWEN BIDDLE.

West-Nantmill Township, Chester County, three Miles from Reading Furnace, November 24, 1773.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

TWO Tracts of good LAND, containing 200 Acres each, with good Improvements on them. The Title indisputable. One of said Plantations, or Tracts of Land, to be sold at public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 28th of December next. Where Attendance will be given, and Conditions made known, by the Subscriber, adjoining the Premises.

§ 8 *W. Tbc.* MARY COCHRAN.

WANTS a PLACE,

A WOMAN, with a good BREAST of MILK. Enquire at Mr. WELCH's, in Almond-street, between Front and Second-streets. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2356

Philadelphia, February 7, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons in the counties of Philadelphia, Chester, Bucks, Lancaster, and Northampton, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries for Quitrent, that attendance will be given, at the Receiver-General's Office, in Philadelphia, from the First of March next, to the 7th of the same month, for receiving the Quitrents due in the city and county of Philadelphia; at Chester, for the county of Chester, from the 8th of March to the 12th; at Pennsbury, for the county of Bucks, from the 15th to the 19th; at Lancaster, for the County of Lancaster, from the 21st to the 26th; and, at Easton, for the county of Northampton, from the 4th to the 9th of April next inclusive, at which respective times and places, all persons concerned are required to be punctual in discharging their arrearages.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Tuesday, the First of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of ISAAC GREEN, Inn-keeper, in East-Caln township, Chester county,

A VALUABLE BED OF IRON ORE, which has been proved to be excellent, and containing in quantity ONE ACRE, situate in East-Nantmill, in said county, and within three miles of Reading Furnace. The title indisputable. Conditions of sale will be made known, on the day of sale, by JOSEPH GREEN, and ISAAC GREEN. ¶

ON the third day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Harvey Lewis, in Ridley township, in the county of Chester, will be sold, by public vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of good land, thereunto belonging, containing 211 acres, having a sufficient quantity of woodland to maintain the premises in fire-wood and fencing, &c. there is also on the premises, an old grist-mill and shelling-mill, malt-house, and a saw-mill; but at present somewhat out of repair, but may be made to go again at a reasonable expence; its vicinity to the tide-water, being only one mile from the landing, and in a country where there is plenty of timber, makes it valuable; there is also on the premises twelve acres of watered meadow, and a considerable quantity more may easily be made. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, 75 acres of woodland, well timbered, about a mile from a good landing on Darby creek, being struck off from the aforesaid premises; or, if the seller sees proper, on the day of sale, both parcels may be sold together. The conditions will be made known, at the time and place of sale, by JOHN LEWIS. §

N. B. There is also a good bearing orchard, all grafted fruit.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Monday, the 21st day of February instant, at the house of Peter Hay, in Third-street, between Race and Vine-streets, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain frame messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street, between Race and Vine-streets aforesaid, and nearly opposite Elm-street, containing in front, on Third-street aforesaid, 25 feet 6 inches, and in depth 80 feet; bounded by ground now or late of William Collins, William Shippen, and others; subject to a groundrent of Six Spanish Pistoles and an half; late the estate of Henry Hinkey; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 22d day of February instant, at the house of Jeremiah Baker, known by the Sign of Noah's Ark, in the Northern Liberties, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage or tenement, kitchen and workshop, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Front-street, continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded by Front-street aforesaid, by Cohoxon Run, by ground of William Clifton, George Heyle, and others; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Esq; late High-Sheriff.

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

York County, January 31, 1774.

BY virtue of several writs to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 15th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain plantation, and tract of about 450 acres of land, situate in Strabane township, York county, adjoining lands late of Col. Hamilton, deceased, and others; there are several improvements made thereon, good meadow and upland cleared, and may be justly called a valuable plantation; seized and taken in execution, as the estate of Samuel Bell, and to be sold by

¶ SAMUEL EDIE, Sheriff.

Philadelphia County, December 13, 1773.

BY Virtue of an Order of Orphan's Court, on Tuesday, the First Day of March next, will be exposed to SALE, by public VENDUE, on the Premises, a certain Tract or Parcel of LAND, situate in the Township of Upper-Salford, in the County of Philadelphia; bounded by Lands of William Walton on the South-west, Philip Wentz on the North-west and North-east, and Francis Ganderwit on the South-east; containing about 62 Acres; late the Real Estate of Mark Hertzell, late of Upper-Salford aforesaid, Yeoman, deceased. Also all that the said Mark Hertzell's one full equal and undivided seventh Part or Share of and in a certain other Tract or Parcel of LAND, situate on Reek Valley Creek, in Upper-Salford aforesaid; bounded by Land of Jacob Wilhelm on the South-west, by vacant Land on the South-east, by Land of Joseph Leacock and by vacant Land on the North-east, and by vacant Land on the North-west; containing about One Hundred Acres and an Half.

GEORGE HERTZELL, } Administrators.
JACOB HERTZELL, }

In Pursuance of the Will of THOMAS TURNER, deceased, will be exposed to SALE, by the Subscriber, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 26th Day of February, at six o'Clock in the Afternoon, by Way of public VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 111½ Acres, situate in the Township of the Northern Liberties, on the Wissahickon Road, about 3 Miles distant from the City of Philadelphia; subject to a Lease of ten Years, ending the 20th Day of March, 1782, yielding an annual Rent of £ 25.

February 1, 1774. ¶ JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

SHAD, *in Half Barrels,*
TO BE SOLD, BY
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
ON STAMPER'S WHARFF.

TO BE SOLD,

THE INDENTURES of a DUTCH SERVANT WOMAN, who has three Years to serve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *February 2, 1774.* ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 800 acres, or thereabouts; surveyed in 1736, and patented in 1763, to the present owner, therefore a good title; the said land is extremely well watered and timbered throughout, a very large quantity of rich bottoms for meadow or hemp, a good mill-seat; it will divide well in three farms, and each have a sufficiency of water, bottom and upland, &c. Conedogwainett Creek running one mile and 21 perches nearly through the middle of it; said tract of land is situated about six miles from Shippensburg, in Lurtenhenny township, and nearly in the middle of Cumberland county. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or any part, may apply to HENRY JONES, in Front-street, near the corner of South-street, Philadelphia. *February 2.* ¶

JAMES HUMPHREYS,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

CONTINUES to keep his Office, at the lower Corner of Black-horse-alley, in Front-street; where all Business in the Notary and Conveyancing Way is transacted and done by him, as usual.

He likewise keeps an Office for the Sale of Real Estates (which has been established and carried on by him for several Years past) wherein are made regular Entries for all Estates offered for Sale, and the Terms on which they are to be disposed of; and where every other Matter relating to the granting, buying, selling, and letting or leasing of Houses, Lots, Lands, Plantations and Groundrents, is transacted, on the usual and most moderate Terms. Plans of the said Estates will be exhibited at the said Office, and such Parts thereof as the Owners shall think proper, will be advertised in the public News-papers. Plans of the said Estates will also be shewn to any Person, by THOMAS PROCTOR, House-Carpenter, on the North Side of Walnut-street, five Doors Westward from the Corner of Second-street.

To be LETT on a LEASE for Years, or otherwise,

A handsome, commodious 3 Story well finished Brick House, situate on the West Side of Newmarket-street, at the North End of this City, containing 20 Feet in Front on said Street, and is very suitable for a private Family; has a good Piazza, with a Brick Kitchen and other Buildings behind it, and a Pump of good Water before the Door.

To be granted on GROUNDRENT for ever,

One Lot of Ground, on the North Side of Branch-street, in the Square made by Third-street, Sassafras-street, Fourth-street and Vine-street, in this City, containing in Breadth on Branch-street, 54 Feet, and extending in Depth 93 Feet to a 4 Feet Alley.

One other Lot of Ground, on the South Side of Story-street, in the said Square, containing in Breadth on Story-street 71 Feet, and extending in Depth 93 Feet to the aforesaid 4 Feet Alley.

Another Lot of Ground, on the North Side of Story-street aforesaid, containing in Breadth on said Street 80 Feet, and extending in Depth 82 Feet and a Half.

And one other Lot, situate on the East Side of Fourth-street, in the said Square, containing in Breadth on said Fourth-street 36 Feet, and in Length or Depth 80 Feet.

N. B. All the above Lots will be divided into lesser Lots, if desired.

Sundry Lots in the Town of Richmond, on the River Delaware, next adjoining to Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of this City, all which are very commodiously situated, a great Number of them on the said River.

A Lot on the East Side of Front-street, between Pine and Cedar-streets, in Breadth on Front-street 40 feet 2 inches, and in Depth 130 Feet to Water-street.

A Number of Lots on the East Side of Third-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, and extending in Depth to Laurel-street.

To be granted on GROUNDRENT for ever, or SOLD,

A Lot of Ground, on the South Side of Market-street, containing 20 Feet Front on said Street, and 306 Feet in Depth.

A handsome two Story well finished Brick House and Lot of Ground, on the West Side of Fourth-street, between Pine and Spruce-streets, in this City; the Lot is 40 Feet in Breadth, and extends in Length to a certain ---- Feet Alley.

To be SOLD,

A good Brick Messuage and Lot, on the West Side of Front-street, containing 27 Feet in Breadth on said Street, and 123 Feet in Depth, in a good Situation for Business, and has the Privilege of a 6 Feet Alley into Walnut-street.

Also a House and Lot on the West Side of Front-street, between Mulberry or Arch-street and Sassafras-street, containing 25 Feet in Breadth, and in Length 130 Feet.

A Plantation in the County of Bucks, containing 162 Acres, within two Miles of the Borough of Bristol, having a large Front on Delaware River.

Sundry Sums of Money to be lett at Interest, in the City or County of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Second-Month 2, 1774.

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, pleasant, and valuable plantation, in the township of Bristol, and county of Bucks, on which Joseph White resides, containing about 263 acres, about 96 of which are woodland, about 6 acres of apple-trees, about 34 acres of meadow, which does not require manure, the remainder fields for plowing, &c. the dwelling-house, near the center, stands high, and the fields and meadow may be viewed from the house, a large barn near the house, and very convenient to the fields and meadow, with cow-houses, sheep-house and cart-house, a large milk-house near the dwelling-house, supplied by a spring never known to fail.

Also a plantation adjoining to the above, in the tenure of John Wright, containing about 170 acres, on which is a dwelling-house and barn, a small orchard of apple-trees, about 65 acres of woodland, about 30 acres of meadow, the remainder chiefly fields for plowing. It is expected lime will suit the upland soil well.

These two plantations will be sold together, or separate; they lie near Delaware, about 5 miles from Bristol, and about 24 miles from Philadelphia.

One third part of the purchase-money being paid on signing the deed, a proportionable part of the remainder, being yearly paid, with interest, six years will be allowed for payment of the whole. For further information, apply to

JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia.

If these places are not sold before the 20th of next month, it is proposed to put them up at public sale, of which notice will be given some time before, of the day and place of sale.

CAME to the plantation of CHRISTIAN GROVER, in the township of Passyunk, about the middle of January, 1774, a red and white COW, supposed to be about ten years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. CHRISTIAN GROVER. ¶

Bristol Borough, January 20, 1774.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Priestley*, late of the Borough of Bristol, in the County of Bucks, deceased, by Bond, Bill, or Book-debt, are desired once more to make speedy Payment, or they may depend upon being proceeded against as the law directs; and all Persons having any Accompts against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, by MARTHA PRIESTLEY, Administratrix,
JOHN DOWDNEY, Administrator.

N. B. The noted Tavern, at the Sign of the King of Prussia, in the said Borough, is now kept by the said *Martha Priestley*, who hopes that the Friends and Customers of her late Husband will call, as usual, where they may depend upon being used with Civility, and good Entertainment, by their Friend,

¶ MARTHA PRIESTLEY.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, in West-Caln, Chester county, about the first of August last, TWELVE SHEEP, with a crop in the near ear, and a half crop in the far ear. Whoever takes up the said SHEEP, and secures them, so that the owner may have them again, shall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward, and if stolen FORTY SHILLINGS for the thief and sheep, paid by

January 25, 1774. § JAMES KELLEY.

CAME to the Subscriber's, in the Falls Township, about a Month ago, a red HEIFER, with a white Face, appearing to be about two Years old. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take her away.

First-Month 1, 1774. ¶ WILLIAM WELCH.

OFFICE
For the SALE of REAL ESTATES,
(The FIRST *ever undertaken* in this province.)

THE encouragement already given to this undertaking sufficiently testifies what sentiments the public entertain of its utility; nothing therefore shall be wanting on our parts, to render it as extensive and convenient as the nature of it will admit.

We return our unfeigned thanks to those gentlemen, who have obligingly assisted us with their advice in the formation of our plan, and will gratefully receive and endeavour to improve any hints that may be offered, for rendering it more compleat.

As it would take up too much of a news-paper to insert *very full* descriptions of all the places offered for sale, we request those who are desirous of further information to apply to the office, where the terms, and all other particulars, will be made known, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,
EDWARD BONSALL.

TO BE SOLD,
The following PLANTATIONS, TRACTS, *and* LOTS *of* LAND, viz.

A *plantation* in *Apoquinimink Hundred, New-Castle county*, containing 300 acres,---very advantageously situated for trade, being within two or three miles of a mill, two towns, several stores, landings, and different places of worship,---*is well improved.*

A *lot* in the town of *Salsbery*, at the head of *Duck-Creek*, in *Kent county*, on which is a dwelling-house, and a well accustomed store.

Several *lots* in the town called the *Cross Roads*, also in *Kent county*,---a great thoroughfare between Delaware river and Maryland,---an excellent situation for trade.

The above places will be sold on reasonable terms, but a small part of the purchase money being required, with security for the remainder.

A *plantation* in *Bristol township, Bucks county*, pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, and fit for a gentleman's seat,---about one mile beyond *Neshaminey ferry*,----it contains 162 acres, whereof 30 or 40 may be made meadow,---*the money not wanted.*

A *lot* on the east side of *Bouman's* Lane, in *Germantown*, near the main street, containing about one acre,---a two story stone house thereon,---a well of excellent water, good garden, and orchard of the best apples,---fit for a summer retreat,---*very easy terms to the purchasers.*

A *tract* of 300 acres and 98 perches, with allowance, on the river *Juniata*, in the township of *Rye*, Cumberland county.

A *plantation* in *Oxford township*, seven miles from the city, containing 65 acres.

A *plantation* in *Abington township*, ten miles from the city, containing 125 acres.

A *plantation* at *Point-no-point*, containing upwards of 80 acres, whereof 43 are excellent meadow, and has many valuable improvements.

Several lots of choice meadow at *Moyamensing*, near the city.

A *lot*, 14 feet front, on the south side of *Shippen-street*, 40 feet deep,---a little to the westward of *Third-street.*

A *lot*, 49½ feet, on the north side of *Mulberry-street*, and 113 feet on the west side of *Seventh-street.*

Five lots, each 18 feet front, on the east side of *Front-street*, opposite *Shippen-street*, in the *District of Southwark*, and extending 121 feet to *Penn-street*; bounded on the north by Joshua Fisher's garden, and on the south by ground purchased for a public market.

A *plantation* in *Fallowfield township, Chester county*, containing 200 acres,---60 whereof are cleared, 7 of which are meadow, and 40 acres more may be made,---lies very convenient to several merchant mills.

A *plantation* in *Kent county*, on Delaware, containing about 160 acres,---40 whereof are good marsh,---adjoining *Mispillion creek*, which is navigable to the place.---Sixteen acres of the above (of which 6 are marsh) with a dwelling house, store and wharff, well situated for a store, or carrying on the shalloping business, may be sold separate.

The following HOUSES, viz.

Three on the west side of *Front-street*,---one of them between *Spruce* and *Union-streets*,---one between *Mulberry* and *Sassafras-streets*, and the other between *Sassafras* and *Vine-streets.*

Three on the bank, in *Front* and *Water-streets*,---two of them between *Sassafras* and *Vine-streets*, and the third between *High* and *Chestnut-streets.*

Two on the south side of *High-street*, one of them between *Front* and *Second-streets*, the other between *Second* and *Third-streets.*

A *frame house*, on the north side of *Story-street*,---the lot 23 feet front by 82 feet deep,---pays 6l. 6s. per ann. groundrent.

Two frame houses, at the northwest corner of *Front* and *Catharine-streets*, in *Southwark*; the lot 31 by 61 feet.

Two brick houses, on the east side of *Eighth-street*, between *High* and *Mulberry-streets.*

To be LETT *on* GROUNDRENT,

Several lots on each side of *Shippen-street*, between *Front* and *Second-street.*

A *lot* 40 feet on the north side of *South-street*, and 53 feet 2 inches on the east side of *Front-street.*

Several lots on the east side of *Front-street*, extending to *Penn-street*,---between *South-street*, and the east end of *Lombard-street.*

Several ditto on the late Alms-house square, extending from *Pine* to *Union-streets.*

Two lots on the south side of *Union-street*, between *Second* and *Third-streets.*

Several ditto on the east side of *Fourth-street*, between *Story-street* and *Vine-street*,---on both sides of *Story-street*, between *Third* and *Fourth-streets*,---on the north side of *Branch-street*, between *Sassafras* and *Story-streets*,---on the west side of *Sixth-street*, between the west end of *Cherry-alley* and *Sassafras-street*,---on both sides of *Third-street*, *St. John's-street* and *Second-street*, just above the Barracks.

A *lot*, 44 feet 9 inches front, on the north side of *Chestnut-street*, about 72 feet deep,---between *Third* and *Fourth-streets*, on which are two good frame buildings.

Twenty-five lots on *Second-street* and the adjacent *new streets*, beyond the new Bridge in the Northern Liberties, very convenient for tanyards, skinners, &c.

Several *locations* of valuable discoveries of land in the western parts of the province are to be disposed of.

Five contiguous *lots*, each 20 feet front, on the east side of *Third-street*, between St. Paul's Church and *Spruce-street*, and extending 183 feet in depth to *Laurel-street.*

A *lot*, 36 feet on *Fifth-street*, near *Spruce-street*, 50 feet deep, to be rented for 14 years.

GROUNDRENTS to be *purchased* and *sold.*

MONEY to be lent on interest, on good *real* security, in the City or County of Philadelphia.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the first Day of April next,

THE noted TAVERN, at the Sign of the Ship, on Lancaster Road, for Situation and Conveniencies, both of House-room and Stabling, is equal to any on that Road; and, being accommodated with a large Farm, on which there is a sufficient Proportion of excellent Pasture, with well watered Meadow Ground, renders it peculiarly advantageous for a Public House. For further Particulars, please to apply to Doctor THOMAS PARKE, in Arch-street, Philadelphia.

BRANDY and *West-India* RUM,
From several different ISLANDS,
TO BE SOLD, BY
DANIEL ROBERDEAU. tf.

1962

By Order of His Honour the GOVERNOR.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that it is expected and positively required of all Perſons, who have heretofore obtained Warrants or Applications for Lands from the Land-Office, and neglected to make Surveys under them, that they procure the ſaid Warrants and Applications to be executed and returned with all poſſible Expedition, and take out Patents thereupon, by the firſt Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord 1775: It is alſo required that all ſuch Perſons, who have Lands already ſurveyed to them, either by Warrant or Applications, do procure Returns of ſuch their Surveys, ſatisfy the Proprietaries Dues thereupon, according to the Terms of their Contracts, and take out Patents for the ſame, by the Time above preſcribed: Notice is alſo given to thoſe, who have ſeated themſelves upon and improved vacant Lands, under an Expectation and in Confidence, that the Proprietors would indulge them with a Confirmation of ſuch Lands, that they repair to the Land-Office, on or before the laſt Day of July next enſuing, and ſecure to themſelves the Lands as aforeſaid improved, by taking out Warrants for the ſame; bringing with them a Certificate from ſome Magiſtrate of the County, where the Lands lie, of the Nature of ſuch Improvements, and the Time of firſt ſettling the ſame.

The Confuſion and Diſputes among the People, naturally ariſing from Neglect and Delay in the above Matters, as well as the Juſtice due to the Proprietors themſelves, render it neceſſary for them to publiſh theſe Terms, which they now inſiſt to be in all Caſes ſtrictly complied with and obſerved, otherwiſe they ſhall think themſelves at full Liberty to grant the Lands to any other Perſons who ſhall apply for them, or to take ſuch other Meaſures to do themſelves Juſtice, as they ſhall judge moſt proper.

Land-Office, Jan. 31, 1774. 4w. JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land-Office.

To be SOLD, or LETT on Leaſe for years,

SEVERAL valuable tracts of patented land, in the Forks of Chilleſquaquo creek, and county of Northumberland, about 12 miles from Fort Auguſta; alſo a ſurveyed tract of 500 acres and upwards of very fine land, on the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, near the mouth of Loyal Sock creek. For terms, apply to William Patterſon, Eſq; near the firſt mentioned lands, who is properly impowered, or to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

Feb. 1, 1774. t. b. c. t. f. James Tilghman.

STOLEN the 21ſt of laſt month, at night, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in North-Wales, in the county of Philadelphia, a ſilver China faced watch, with a ſingle ſteel chain, and a ſeal ſet in ſilver, the maker Iſaac Rogers, London, N° 1313; the ſame night was alſo taken a bible, out of a ſchool houſe in the neighbourhood. One William Jones, a Welchman, is ſuſpected of being guilty of the aforeſaid thefts, he having lodged at the ſaid houſe ſome time before, and was ſeen in the neighbourhood the evening before the ſaid thefts were committed, but no accounts can ſince be had of him, although much ſearch and enquiry has been made; it is ſuppoſed he may be between 25 and 30 years of age, of middle ſtature, ſandy hair, light complexion, a little bald on the crown of his head, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, though a little on the Welch dialect; he had on an old fur hat, a light coloured cloth jacket, a ſwanſkin under jacket, no coat of any kind, old leather breeches, a pair of patched ſhoes, and a wallet, with ſome few cloathing, which he carried on his ſhoulder; he called himſelf a maltſter and brewer by trade, and ſaid he had worked in ſeveral parts of the province, viz. Concord, in Cheſter county, Lancaſter, Little Coneſtogoe, Carnarvon, and Reading, in Berks county, and ſome parts of Bucks county. Whoever apprehends the thief, finds the watch, and returns it unto the Owner, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for either, paid by § JOHN EVANS.

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing near 600 acres, lying on Ancocus River, about 5 miles from the mouth, or where it empties itſelf into the Delaware, 5 miles from Burlington and Mount-Holly, and about 15 miles by land and 17 by water from Philadelphia, to which place many of the farmers in the neighbourhood go every week to Market. It formerly conſiſted of two large and one ſmall farms, and might eaſily be divided again in the ſame manner, there being on it two good farm houſes, and two ſmall tenements: One of the farm houſes ſtands on a fine healthy ſpot, has been lately enlarged, new roofed, and put into thorough repair. There is near to it an exceeding good dairy, ſtables, barn, ſtalls and ſheds for cattle; an orchard, garden, fiſh-pond, ſome valuable fruit-trees, and every conveniency that can be wanted on a farm. It would make altogether an exceeding good grazing farm, there being, beſides a large range for young cattle, ſeveral fields of upland meadow, and about 30 acres of banked meadow, which yield a conſiderable quantity of good hay. This meadow has a double bank round it, ſo that the inward one is ſecured from being hurt by freſhes and ſtorms. The whole is in good fence, and divided into proper fields, having upwards of 20,000 cedar rails in the different fences. It would make an elegant Country Seat for a Gentleman, who chooſes retirement, having a fine ſituation for a manſion-houſe, with a Park containing about 175 acres, in which there are between 30 and 40 deer. There are ſeveral pleaſant ſhady walks, particularly in a young grove of pines, where many more might be eaſily made at a ſmall expence. A valuable breed of cattle, ſheep, hogs, goats and poultry, oxen and horſes, uſed to the plow, houſhold furniture, and implements of huſbandry, may be had with the place. On the river ſide is a wharff or landing place, to which veſſels of conſiderable burthen might come, and where formerly a large ſhip was built. This, it is thought, would be a good ſituation for a Country Store, and that near it there might be a good Fiſhery for ſhad in the ſeaſon. Great part of the farm formerly belonged to the late Honourable *John Smith*, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Council for *New-Jerſey*, and the whole now belongs to his Excellency Governor *Franklin*, who, being about to remove to Amboy, has impowered me the ſubſcriber to either lett or ſell it. The title is indiſputable, and time will be given, if required, for part of the purchaſe-money. For terms, apply to ¶ DANIEL ELLIS, at Burlington.

Lancaſter, January 20, 1774.

AS the partnerſhip of HAMILTON and MOORE, of Lancaſter, will expire on the firſt day of February next, they requeſt the favour of all thoſe who are indebted to them, to come and ſettle, and pay off their accounts as ſoon as poſſible, and all thoſe who do not pay or ſettle their accounts before the ſaid Firſt of February next, are deſired to call on CHARLES HAMILTON, of Lancaſter, who has the Books, and the ſettlement of their affairs, to whom they are earneſtly requeſted to pay their reſpective balances, on or before the firſt day of April next, to prevent further trouble or expence; they alſo requeſt all perſons, who have any demands againſt them, to bring in their accounts to ſaid Hamilton, that they may be ſettled and paid.

CHARLES HAMILTON, of Lancaſter,

TAKES this opportunity of acquainting his friends, and the public in general, that as the partnerſhip of Hamilton and Moore expires the Firſt of February next, he intends continuing the buſineſs in the ſame extenſive manner that they formerly did, and in the ſame houſe occupied by ſaid Hamilton and Moore, lately occupied by the late John Cameron, where the public may depend on the ſtricteſt care and attention to give ſatisfaction; and, as he intends to keep a large and very general aſſortment of European and Eaſt and Weſt India goods, moſt of which he imports himſelf, alſo warranted boulting-cloths, a neat and general aſſortment of bar iron, which article he is determined to ſell lower than it has lately been ſold, with ſmiths anvils, vizes, Engliſh, German and bliſtered ſteel, coarſe and fine ſalt, &c. &c. as he is determined to ſell every article on the loweſt terms, he hopes for the favour of his former friends and cuſtomers, and flatters himſelf he will be able to give ſatisfaction to all, who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom. ¶ 8w.

New-York, December 14, 1773.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

The Memoirs of the Life of the

REV. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, A. M.

Late Chaplain to the Counteſs of Huntingdon.

IN which every circumſtance worthy of notice, both in his public and private character, is recorded. Faithfully ſelected from his original papers, journals and letters. Illuſtrated by a variety of intereſting and entertaining anecdotes, from the beſt authorities.

To which are added,

A particular account of his death and funeral; and extracts from the ſermons which were preached on that occaſion.

Compiled by the Reverend John Gillies, D. D.

CONDITIONS.

I. It ſhall be printed in large twelves, on good paper, and with new and neat types.

II. It will conſiſt of about 300 pages, and the price to ſubſcribers will be no more than *Six Shillings*, neatly bound and lettered, although the London edition is near double that price.

III. It ſhall be put to the preſs as ſoon as 300 have ſubſcribed; and the names of the ſubſcribers ſhall be printed at the beginning.

IV. The book, as ſoon as finiſhed, will be delivered to the ſubſcribers, upon paying *Six Shillings*.

V. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for 12 books, to have a 13th gratis.

†‖+‖† The univerſal eſteem and applauſe which Mr. Whitefield received from people of all ranks and denominations on the extenſive continent of Britiſh America, which he viſited ſeven different times, encourage the ſubſcribers to hope, that this book (compiled by a learned Divine) which gives a particular account of the life, travels, &c. of ſo worthy and eminent a miniſter of the goſpel, will meet with that encouragement which it ſo juſtly deſerves.

HODGE and SHOBER.

Subſcriptions are received by *Hodge* and *Shober*, the publiſhers, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Maiden-Lane, near the Fly-Market, in New-York; by *John Dunlap*, and *James Humphreys*, junior, printers, in Philadelphia, and by all the printers and bookſellers on the continent.

*** Since the firſt publication of the above propoſals, the work has met with ſo much encouragement in New-York, that it is already put to the preſs, and will be ſtruck off as faſt as poſſible; it is therefore requeſted, that thoſe who intend to ſubſcribe will do it immediately, in order that their names may be tranſmitted to the publiſhers.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in Goſhen township, in Cheſter county; it contains about 107 acres, of which 80 are cleared, among theſe are nine acres very good meadow, and more can be eaſily made, as a creek runs through it, and every field except one can be watered. It has a good dwelling-houſe of logs, a good large barn, with ſufficient ſtables, a good ſpring-houſe, a well bearing orchard, with a cyder mill and preſs. It lies 18 miles from Wilmington, the ſame diſtance from Cheſter, and 25 miles from Philadelphia. There is a lime-kiln only 2½ miles from it, and to the next mill is but 3 miles. The place may be entered the beginning of next April. For further particulars, enquire of William Bram, or John Harlin, living by the place, or of the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Jacob Hankz. ¶

A few PACKS of very good

WESTWARD BEAVER,

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES MILLIGAN,

At the South-weſt Corner of Front and Walnut-ſtreets. ¶ 7w.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 23d day of February inſtant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying in Springfield township, Cheſter county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, and 4 from Cheſter, containing 160 acres, 10 whereof is good meadow, and 10 more may be made; there is on ſaid place, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a good well of water before the door, a good barn and ſtables, with ſeveral other out-houſes; there is alſo on ſaid place, two orchards, one of which beareth, the other lately planted and grafted. Said place is well watered, and about 60 acres of it well wooded; there being ſeveral landings within two or three miles, muſt render it the more valuable. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. Joseph Wilkinson. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY likely young NEGROE WENCH, of about 22 Years of Age, fit for all Manner of Houſework, in Town or Country. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

In the Town of Middletown, in Lancaſter County, near the River Saſquehanna,

THE HOUSE and LOT, formerly belonging to Mr. George Fry, and now kept as a ſtore by John Williams; the lot is 60 feet in front, on the main ſtreet, and 200 feet in depth, whereon is a good ſquare log houſe, 32 feet in front and 30 feet deep, the front part of the houſe made into a ſtore, with a cellar underneath, and a kitchen behind the houſe; there is alſo on the premiſes a large well made frame ſtore, 60 feet long and 20 feet wide, divided into proper diviſions to hold grain, or any ſort of ſtore goods, being all well floored; alſo a good ſtable and garden, and two lots adjoining. The houſe is two ſtories high, and lately compleatly finiſhed; the whole being convenient for a ſtore-keeper, and is ſituated near the middle of the town, where a ſtore has been kept for ſeveral years paſt, and is now kept, with a good aſſortment of goods, and has a conſiderable trade. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may, on paying one third of the purchaſe-money down, have 12 or 18 months for the remainder, and may know the price, by applying to John Williams, at the ſtore, in Middletown, Hamilton and Moore, in Lancaſter, or Randle Mitchell, in Philadelphia. The purchaſer may, if he chuſes, have all the goods on hand at ſaid ſtore, on very reaſonable terms, and a reaſonable time to pay the money, giving ſecurity, if required. If the houſe and lots are not ſold before the tenth day of March next, they will be ſold by public vendue on that day, to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of George Fry.

All perſons indebted for goods, bought of John Williams, at ſaid ſtore, are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts with him, and pay off their balances, before the ſaid tenth day of March, to prevent trouble to themſelves and the owners. And any perſon chuſing to buy goods at ſaid ſtore, before that time, may have them at firſt coſt, paying caſh for the ſame.

JOHN ELLIOTT, junior,

In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, three doors below the Indian King, has for ſale, a quantity of fine

SEINE TWINE,

Sewing and Whipping Twine, &c.

He alſo continues to ſell LOOKING and COACH-GLASSES, Window-Glaſs, Painters Colours, Oil, &c. Bruſhes of all Sorts, Bellows, Oil-caſes for Hats. Likewiſe Drugs and Medicines, &c. Looking-Glaſſes new quickſilvered and framed. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Philip Thomas, late of Vincent township, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, either by bond, note, book debt, rent, or otherwiſe, that they pay the ſame, by the firſt day of May next, without further notice; and all perſons who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, before the time above mentioned, properly atteſted, that they may be ſettled and paid, by Robert Ralston and Jonathan Coates, Executors. *December 27, 1773.* ¶

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

The ſecond door above the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, has juſt imported, from London and elſewhere, a curious Collection of various GOODS,---among which are,

ELEGANT ſilver-mounted cutteaus de chaſe; ditto plated; ſword belts, with and without ſwivels; gold and ſilver ſword knots; ſilk purſes; gold and other ſeals; candle ſhades; the celebrated jubilee knives and forks, ivory, white, and green table ditto; buck and ſham ditto; a large aſſortment of the beſt London-make pen-knives; ſilver whiſtle bells with coral; ſcales and dividers for ſeamen; blank ſeals to engrave arms on; exceeding fine Spaniſh barrel guns; double and ſingle barrel piſtols; a beautiful travelling blunderbuſs; ſwords, with piſtols fixed at the hilt; gold ſcales; elegant ſtone and paſte buckles for ladies; neweſt faſhion gilt buckles, and real Pinchbeck for gentlemen and ladies; gold, gilt, ſtone and Pinchbeck ſtock buckles; gold and garnet ear-rings; gold and garnet broaches; diamond, garnet and hoop gold rings; a variety of ſleeve buttons; ſilver thimbles and broaches; a good aſſortment of bottle ſtands; new faſhioned tea tongs; fine ſet combs, and plain tortoiſe-ſhell ditto; Hardham ſnuff, No. 37; Iriſh high toaſt ditto; Deſea and Scotch ſnuff; tobacco boxes; leather, paper, wood, plated and enamelled boxes; table bells; temple ſpectacles; a fine aſſortment of japanned ware; beſt Roman fiddle-ſtrings, juſt imported from Rome; a variety of new muſic of the moſt approved tunes; a large aſſortment of German-flutes, and mouth-pieces for the ſame, which renders the blowing very eaſy; blank muſic-books to copy tunes in, muſic in ſheets and half-ſheets, playing and meſſage-cards, gilt and plain; cards of hiſtory and geography, with and without Morocco caſes; pearl and other neck-laces; ſwan-neck ſilver-plated ſpurs, and other ſorts; furniture for coffin makers; gun-locks; the new invented lamps, which, when burning, reſemble wax candles, and are ſupported at a quarter the expence of tallow candles; decanter corks; cork ſcrews for the pocket or cellar; a very elegant aſſortment of pictures and maps; a variety of drawing, flower and copper-plate copy books, from the earlieſt attempt, to the compleating of the moſt accompliſhed penman. Alſo, a journey through Europe, or the play of geography, invented by Jefferies, for the inſtructive entertainment of young gentlemen and ladies; camels hair pencils, and paints in and out of ſhells; goggles to defend the eyes; battledores and ſhuttlecocks; cane ſtrings; pen engines; folding cribbage boards; draught boards; piſtol tinder boxes; quadril pools; key rings; ſaddle bag padlocks; nail nippers; beſt London ſciſſars; gun flints; mourning black and blue buckles; ſteel cock gaffs; a good aſſortment of gilt and other canes; ſword rattans, with many other ſorts; a good aſſortment of powder flaſks, with and without ſtrings, of the neweſt faſhion; ſhot belts and pouches; ſwivels for ſwords; gold, ſilver and gilt lockets; braſs and leather ink pots; book and japanned ink ſtands, of a new conſtruction; ſhaving boxes, with ſcented ſoap, razor caſes of a new conſtruction, and ſhaving powder; dice and boxes; tooth pick and needle caſes; beſt razor ſtraps; candle ſcreens; an elegant aſſortment of pocket-books, for ladies and gentlemen, with and without inſtruments; horſe and chair whips; ladies ivory ſcratchers; hair powder; Middleton's pencils; red chalk pencils; elegant hair pins, ſet with marquiſate and pearl; black hair pins, with and without heads; boot garters; japanned tea urns; ivory diamond pencils; ivory meaſures; buckle and other bruſhes; table organs; ivory, wood and bone cups and balls; ſteel ſtay-hooks; ladies gilt and ſteel watch chains; plated bitts; japanned candleſticks; ſteel and other ſnuffers and ſtands; watch-makers cards for windows; cards of ladies gilt trinkets; cards of gilt watch keys, main ſprings for watches, pendants, hands, ſwivel and other watch keys, watch chriſtals, and dial-plates, &c. ſhoe and knee chapes for buckle-makers; garden ſheers; braſs and ſteel jacks; plated boot buckles; box irons; ſetts of the Kings of England, in medals; beſt Dutch wax, and wafers; cane ferrils; ſilk, cotton, thread, and worſted ſtockings; ſilk and worſted patterns for waiſtcoats; a good aſſortment of gloves for ladies and gentlemen; India taffeties; ribbons; ell and half yard wide perſians; poplins; callicoes; check and ſtriped linens; Barcelona and other handkerchiefs, of the neweſt faſhions; calimancoes; durants; damaſks; camblettees; faggathies, dorſettees; ſhaloons; yard wide ſtuffs; crapes and hat-bands; black gloves, and many other articles in the dry goods way.

Alſo, the curious original preſſes for marking in a peculiar method, with a liquid that will ſtand the ſevereſt waſhing and boiling, and is more regular and beautiful than the niceſt needle-work, as it cannot be picked out, which is often the caſe when linen is marked in the uſual, but now diſapproved cuſtom, with ſilk, worſted or thread; it is uſeful for printing or numbering meſſage-cards, books, leather, or any kind of goods, and may be done, by any perſon, with the greateſt ſatisfaction and eaſe. And alſo, the improved patent aſſes-ſkin for writing upon with gold, ſilver, common metal, or blacklead pencil, and may be rubbed off at pleaſure; its great uſe is alone ſufficient to recommend it to the public, and it is rendered very cheap, as any perſon may have a piece of any ſize, or a pocket memorandum book for the ſmall expence of a few ſhillings, that will ſerve him a number of years; it is particularly uſeful in hot climates, as it is not liable to ſplit or warp; Kerſey's and Scotch pills; Maredaunt's, Bateman's, and Turlington's drops; Godfrey's cordials; tooth powder and bruſhes; Stoughton's bitters, &c.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1774.

WAS LOST, laſt Sunday Forenoon, a green Shagreen Caſe of a WATCH, with a Cypher A. P. between the Court-Houſe and St. Peter's Church. Whoever finds the above, and brings it to the Printers hereof, ſhall receive Five Shillings reward. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch SERVANT WOMAN, 25 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, three Years and half of her Time to ſerve, is very fit for either Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Sam's creek, Frederick county, about a mile from Solomon Miller's, on the road that leads from Frederick to Baltimore-town, an indented ſervant man, named John Martingle, but may change his name; he pretends to be a ſadler; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, well ſet, round viſage, down look, black hair and eye-brows; had on, and took with him, a yelloviſh wig, a half-worn felt hat, a grey coloured waiſtcoat, with ſleeves, old black breeches, grey yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, with ſilver plated buckles, and an old grey ſurtout coat, with a hole under the cape. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ten miles from home, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings*, and if 20 miles *Forty Shillings*, and if out of the province *Twenty Dollars* reward, if ſecured in any of his Majeſty's goals, paid by Henry Baker. ¶

THE Partnerſhip of ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON, having expired on the firſt Day of Auguſt laſt, all Perſons who are indebted to them, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are once more requeſted to make Payment to ANDREW CALDWELL, before the 10th Day of February next, as thoſe Accounts, that are then unſettled, ſhall be put into a Lawyer's Hand, without further Notice, and thoſe who have Demands on them, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid. *Philad. Jan. 4, 1774.*

Philadelphia, January 5, 1774.

WAS taken up on the firſt of November laſt, a red and white COW, ſhe is dry, and in good order, has a white head, four white feet, white down her briſket and belly, the buſh of her tail white, white on her near flank, and a white mark on her ſhoulder. Whoever has loſt ſaid Cow, by applying to ISAAC LORT, *in Strawberry-alley, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again. She has been advertiſed before; if no owner appears within ten days from this date, ſhe will be ſold for the charges.* ¶ 1w.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor PHINEAS BOND, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to apply to the Subſcriber, one of the Adminiſtrators, who will ſettle and adjuſt the ſame. PHINEAS BOND. 6w.